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REPORT
OF THE
COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE
TO THE
SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR
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1919

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL
LAND OFFICE

TO THE

SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR

FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1919



WASHINGTON
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

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REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
Washington, September 6, 1919.

SIR: I have the honor to submit a report of the transactions of business in the General Land Office for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1919, together with my suggestions for new legislation.

AREA OF LAND ENTERED AND PATENTED.

The total area of public and Indian lands originally entered and allowed during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1919, is 11,871,181.50 acres, not including 137,403.27 acres embraced in finals not heretofore counted as original dispositions of land. The latter area is constituted as follows: Public auction, 104,721.15 acres; abandoned military reservations, 7,509.29 acres; cash and private sales, individual claimants and small holding claims, 14,090.26 acres; preemption entries, 86.26 acres; and soldiers' additional homesteads, 10,996.31 acres. The area of 11,871,181.50 acres is an increase of 1,896,849.89 acres, as compared with the area originally entered and allowed during the fiscal year 1918. This increase in allowed entries is due to the stock-raising homestead act of December 29, 1916, 5,559,235.11 acres having been allowed under that act.

The area patented during the fiscal year is 10,777,001.349 acres, an increase of 1,224,519.132 acres, as compared with the fiscal year 1918. Of the above area 8,312,318.888 acres were patented under the homestead laws, an increase of 1,819,521.072 acres, not including as homesteads 13,334.12 acres patented as soldiers' additional entries.

CASH RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

The total cash receipts from the sales of public lands, including fees and commissions (\$1,194,472.10), sales of reclamation townsites (\$43,863.86), and sales of lands in the Oregon and California railroad grant (\$114,008.32), for the fiscal year 1919 were \$2,817,063.27. The total receipts from the sales of Indian land were \$1,387,781.84. Other receipts aggregated \$98,829.19. The total receipts of this bureau during the fiscal year 1919 were \$4,303,674.20.

The total expenses of district land offices for salaries and commissions of registers and receivers and incidental expenses during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1919, were \$794,984.62. The aggregate expenditures and estimated liabilities of the public land service including expenses of district land offices and surveys made from the appropriations for surveying the public lands outside of railroad land grant limits, were \$3,026,554.46, leaving a net surplus of \$1,277,119.74 of receipts over expenditures. Disbursements from the following special deposit trust funds and reimbursable appropriations are not included in the above figures as receipts or expenditures: From deposits by individuals for surveying the public lands, \$47,020.65; from surveying within land grants (reimbursable), \$12,572.36; from opening Indian reservations (reimbursable), \$2,672.93; and from surveying and allotting Indian reservations (reimbursable), \$54,705.49.

THE FIELD SERVICE.

The sum made available for the Field Service for this year was \$500,000. The average number of field employees maintained under this appropriation during the year was 97, and in addition thereto the cost of maintenance of offices of the chiefs of field divisions and the clerical assistance required for them was paid from this appropriation.

The total amount of cash collected and turned into the Treasury as the result of the work of the field force during the fiscal year was \$101,298.96; of this amount, \$26,754.57 was in settlement of timber trespass cases and \$30,648.45 was secured from timber sales; \$43,895.94 was recovered through civil and criminal action brought by the Department of Justice in cases of depredations on the public lands and violations of the public land laws. In addition, there has been turned into the Treasury \$10,944.41, which represents royalty on coal mined during the past year from a tract in Colorado. This tract has been patented, but title thereto was recovered through suit, and under the decree of court the lessee from those deriving title from the patentee was protected, and the Government therefore now stands, while this lease runs, in the position of lessor.

Under a lease known as the Gebo lease involving certain lands in Wyoming, entered into on August 29, 1912, under and pursuant to private resolution No. 4, approved August 1, 1912, by the department with the Owl Creek Coal Co., by which certain coal lands were leased to said company for a term of 10 years for the purpose of mining and selling coal on a royalty basis, there has been collected during the past year \$26,193.35. The mining operations are under the supervision of the Bureau of Mines.

As a result of investigations by the field employees, 164,363.83 acres have been restored during the year to the public domain. Of this amount, 79,040 acres represent fraudulent entries (taking an average of 160 acres to each entry) canceled through proceedings based upon special agents' reports; 85,323.83 acres restored to open range by abatement of unlawful inclosures without suit.

Special agents have investigated and reported on 17,399 cases, 3,447 of which were adversely and 13,952 favorably reported.

Two hundred and fifty-two hearings in Government contest cases have been held.

Civil suits in 65 cases were recommended to the Department of Justice as the result of investigations made during the year. Eighty-six were tried in court, of which 60 were won and 26 lost. As the result of the successful prosecution of these suits, \$43,895.94 was recovered and 8,091.26 acres were restored to the public domain, of which 6,180 acres had been unlawfully inclosed.

Of the criminal cases tried during the year, 14 resulted in convictions, under which there were 6 prison sentences imposed and fines amounting to \$1,000 paid.

Mention was made in the last annual report of the difficulty in securing competent new men to take the place of those who had left the Field Service. This same difficulty was experienced during the past year, which resulted in maintaining an average force of 97 agents, as against 100 for the preceding year. Owing to the fact, however, that practically all of the field employees who entered the military service have returned, it is hoped that the force will be maintained at its full quota during the coming year.

Satisfactory results have been obtained in the field work, especially in disposing of a great many of the older cases pending for investigation.

The examinations necessary in connection with stock-driveway work, referred to in my last report, have been practically completed in connection with all but very recent applications.

During the past year the field force investigated and reported upon a number of very important cases involving fraudulent entry of public lands and also of trespass upon public lands, with the result that recommendations have been made to the Department of Justice looking to the recovery of a large area of patented land and thousands of dollars as damages for trespass committed.

During the past year the cost of transportation by automobiles amounted to approximately \$65,000, an average of 23 cents per mile. Information from other bureaus of this department which used Government-owned machines shows that transportation in the field cost approximately 10 cents per mile. In view of the apparent excessive cost where private machines were used, and, further, owing

to the fact that in many cases reports indicate that it was impossible for our field men to obtain machines where and when needed, Congress was requested to provide for the purchase of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of the Field Service. The sundry civil bill provides that \$15,000 of the appropriation for protecting public lands, timber, etc., may be used in the purchase and maintenance of such vehicles, which will be used at once for that purpose.

During the close of the fiscal year reports of serious forest fires on public lands were received from the field. The fires were especially severe in southern Idaho. The chiefs of field divisions, in whose districts the fires occurred, were directed to assume charge of fire fighting operations and to fully cooperate with local organizations with a view to confining, and, where possible, extinguishing the fires. The only appropriation carrying funds available for the purpose of defraying the expense incurred in this work is the appropriation for protecting public lands, timber, etc., carrying \$500,000. This appropriation though not intended by Congress for any such purpose, except perhaps in some very minor amount, has been quite heavily drawn upon. After conference with the General Land Office, identical bills were introduced in Congress, S. 2702 and H. R. 7625, appropriating \$500,000, or as much thereof as may be necessary, for the purpose of protecting timber on the public lands from forest fires, to be expended under the supervision of the Secretary of the Interior, either directly or in cooperation with the Department of Agriculture, or the State, or private fire protection associations. Also, for the reimbursement of the appropriation for protecting public lands, timber, etc., in so far as said appropriation has been or shall be drawn upon to meet the expense of fighting fires on the public domain. I think it is entirely safe to assume that practically one-third of the \$500,000 appropriated in the above-mentioned appropriation will have been expended in combating these fires. If the Field Service organization, the expenses of which is entirely paid from this appropriation, is to be kept intact and the work carried on, it is absolutely necessary that some provision be made by Congress at an early date to reimburse this appropriation to the full amount expended.

OIL-LAND CLAIMS.

In my report for 1917, a very full statement was submitted as to the situation in the oil fields of California and Wyoming, in the matter of claims pending in the Land Department and before the courts and the main questions involved therein; while in my last report the additional data necessary to bring the oil story up to date was furnished, and the same course will be adopted this year.

CALIFORNIA.

The following tabulation indicates the present situation in respect to mineral applications for withdrawn oil lands in California as well as the unentered lands involved in suits by the Government:

OUTSIDE NAVAL RESERVES.

	Entries.	Acres.
Awaiting field investigation.....	6	960.00
Awaiting office action on reported investigation.....	7	1,055.76
Awaiting termination of adverse suits by private parties.....	4	640.00
Pending before the Register and Receiver on adverse charges by the United States.....	29	6,010.04
Hearings completed in last fiscal year.....	24	4,232.76
Awaiting receipt of decision by Register and Receiver.....	14	2,241.85
Awaiting completion of hearing.....	15	3,768.19
Pending in General Land Office on hearing record.....	26	5,862.30
Pending before the Secretary on appeal or motion.....	3	472.57
Patented in last fiscal year.....	4	379.85
Canceled in last fiscal year.....	2	1,579.06
Now pending outside naval reserves.....	75	15,000.67
Lands in these entries involved in suits by the Government.....	14	2,162.06
Unentered lands involved in suits by the Government.....		2,516.79
Lands outside naval reserves involved in suits by the Government attacking patents issued to the Southern Pacific R. R. Co.....		133,183.63

IN NAVAL RESERVE NO. 1.

Pending before register and receiver on adverse charges by the United States.....	10	4,532.95
Awaiting completion of hearing.....	10	4,532.95
Now pending in naval reserve No. 1.....	10	4,532.95
Lands in these entries involved in suits by the Government.....	1	160.00
Unentered lands in naval reserve No. 1 involved in suits by the Government.....	1	160.00
Lands in naval reserve No. 1, involved in suits by the Government attacking patents issued to the Southern Pacific R. R. Co.....		10,754.54

IN NAVAL RESERVE NO. 2.

Pending before the register and receiver on adverse charges by the United States.....	16	4,485.10
Hearings completed in last fiscal year.....	1	160.00
Awaiting completion of hearing.....	16	4,485.10
Pending before the Secretary on appeal or motion.....	16	2,738.50
Canceled in last fiscal year.....	1	160.00
Now pending in naval reserve No. 2.....	32	7,223.60
Lands in these entries involved in suits by the Government.....	32	7,223.60
Unentered lands in naval reserve No. 2, involved in suits by the Government.....		800.89
Lands in naval reserve No. 2 involved in suits by the Government attacking patents issued to the Southern Pacific R. R. Co.....		15,360.00

SUMMARY.

Awaiting field investigation.....	6	960.00
Awaiting office action on reported investigation.....	7	1,055.76
Awaiting termination of adverse suits by private parties.....	4	640.00
Pending before the register and receiver on adverse charges by the United States.....	55	15,028.09
Hearings completed in last fiscal year.....	25	4,232.85
Awaiting receipt of decision by register and receiver.....	14	2,241.85
Awaiting completion of hearing.....	41	12,786.24
Pending in General Land Office on hearing record.....	26	5,862.30
Pending before the Secretary on appeal or motion.....	19	3,211.07
Patented in last fiscal year.....	4	379.85
Canceled in last fiscal year.....	3	1,739.06
Now pending.....	117	26,757.22
Lands in these entries involved in suits by the Government.....	47	9,545.66
Unentered lands involved in suits by the Government.....		3,477.68
Lands involved in suits by the Government attacking patents issued to the Southern Pacific R. R. Co.....		159,298.17

Status of proceedings.—In my last report attention was directed to the necessity of having the court suits involving entered lands

made ancillary to the proceedings pending before the Land Department. I understand from information received from the Department of Justice that this has been effected in practically all the cases, either by amendment of the bills or by dismissal of the old suits and the filing of new ones. Special efforts have been and are being made to bring the cases now pending for hearing before the Land Department to early termination, and, as will be seen from the foregoing summary, considerable progress has been made during the past fiscal year.

The protests filed by the Navy Department, referred to in last year's reports as having been substituted in the place of prior proceedings that had been instituted on charges preferred by special agents of this office, have from time to time been extended to include all pending applications for mineral patent for lands within naval reserves Nos. 1 and 2. These include not only the oil and gas claims, but also the fuller's earth claims of naval reserve No. 1 mentioned in last year's report. The local officers have been instructed to issue notices in all these cases, but in none of the cases, excepting those of the Honolulu Consolidated Oil Co., has the testimony been taken. In the Honolulu cases testimony was taken last year, and after a careful consideration of this testimony the Navy Department's protest was dismissed by office decision of February 11, 1919, from which action an appeal was filed and transmitted to the department, where it is now pending.

Although the matter of hearings involving lands within the naval reserves is being conducted by representatives of the Department of Justice for the Secretary of the Navy, every effort is being made to assist these officials in bringing to issue the matters covered by the Navy protests, all other actions on these cases having been suspended to avoid duplication, and to allow concentration of effort by the representatives of this department and the Department of Justice, who are assisting in the prosecution of these cases in the courts and Land Department, as well as to release the defendants from the necessity of defending their claims before two tribunals at the same time on the same issues, and it is understood that these hearings will be prosecuted to finality without unnecessary delay.

Of the 15 cases outside the naval reserves on which the hearings have not been completed, 2 of them involve the validity of the so-called McMurtry locations now being tried out in two Government suits pending in the courts involving unentered lands. The same question is also in issue in a number of the hearings to be held on the protests of the Secretary of the Navy, above alluded to. The suspension of these two cases was authorized on the stipulation that the evidence taken in such cases should be applied to these in so far as

material and applicable. I have recently been informed that in one of the suits referred to a decision has been handed down by the United States district court adverse to the contentions of the Government. It is understood, however, that an appeal from this decision will be prosecuted.

Three of the 15 uncompleted cases belong to the fuller's-earth group, 10 of which are covered by the Navy's protests. For this reason I have authorized the suspension of these three cases awaiting the hearings and decision in the naval reserve cases, which, it is believed, will largely govern in these cases, as the conditions are practically identical.

In a number of the remaining cases a considerable part of the testimony has been taken, and is being taken as rapidly as it is possible to bring them to issue.

It thus appears that the matter of hearings has been reduced to a very close working basis and is well in hand. As new cases arise it is believed they can be investigated and disposed of without serious delay.

WYOMING.

Additional oil withdrawals, aggregating 98,018 acres, were made during the fiscal year in Wyoming and 931 acres were restored as nonoil. On June 30, 1919, 1,180,987 acres were embraced within existing withdrawals. During the fiscal year 19 applications for patent, embracing 3,040 acres of land in the withdrawn area, were rejected and patent was issued on one application, embracing 32.22 acres. Patent also issued on two other applications outside the withdrawn area aggregating 100.16 acres. Ten new applications, embracing 1,440 acres, were filed, and at the end of the fiscal year 58 applications for patent, embracing approximately 8,880 acres, were pending.

OIL CONTRACTS.

At the end of the fiscal year there were 40 contracts under the act of August 25, 1914 (38 Stat., 708), in operation in California, embracing 4,165 acres. Of these, nine are supplemental contracts providing for the disposition of proceeds impounded prior to the entering into of the original agreements. No new agreements were made during the fiscal year, but five were terminated by reason of the issuance of patents for the land covered by such contracts, and one was canceled by the Secretary for failure to comply with the terms thereof, and one other was discontinued at the option of the party on receipt of notice of increase in the required escrow. The production from the tracts covered by these contracts up to June 30, 1919, was 8,270,657.92 barrels of crude oil, 709,725,978 metered

feet of dry gas, and 698,816 gallons of gasoline, and the escrow deposits thereunder amount to \$1,152,523.48.

In Wyoming nine contracts covering approximately 800 acres of land in the Salt Creek field are in force. In three of these bonds covering an agreed maximum liability have been filed in lieu of deposits in escrow. Under departmental order of August 8, 1918, effective on and after September 10, 1918, the escrow in this field was increased to an amount equal to the gross proceeds of production, less a fixed sum per barrel allowed as the cost of operation. During the fiscal year operations were discontinued under 27 contracts on receipt of notice of increase in the escrow, through exercise by the contracting parties of the option contained in the contract.

The total production in Wyoming under these various agreements to June 30, 1919, was 9,545,131.20 barrels of crude oil, 286,836,682 metered feet of gas, and the escrow deposits or equivalent (surety bonds) amounted to \$3,172,482.36 to the end of the fiscal year.

The total production in both California and Wyoming under these agreements amounts to 17,815,789.12 barrels and \$4,325,005.84 escrowed deposits.

Operations are being carried on upon two 40-acre tracts in the Grass Creek field under State leases, which lands are not included in mineral applications or covered by agreements under the act of August 25, 1914. An understanding has been entered into providing for the impounding of the gross proceeds of production, less an allowance for operating expenses. The production from these tracts to the end of the fiscal year was 1,415,555.70 barrels, and the escrow deposits arising from the sale of the oil produced amounts to \$2,119,306.58. Operations are conducted on another tract in the Salt Creek field covered by an application for patent against which proceedings were directed and hearing had in the local office; but the case has not yet been finally decided in this department. An arrangement has been effected between the operator and the Department of Justice under which operations are conducted, the arrangement being in the nature of a receivership, an ancillary suit having been instituted in the Federal court which is awaiting determination of the proceedings in this department.

Under arrangements with the operators both in California and Wyoming, including those operating in Grass Creek under lease from the State, \$1,192,400 of the escrowed funds were invested in fourth Liberty loan bonds and \$1,436,750 in Victory loan notes, which, with the \$2,114,850 theretofore invested in Liberty bonds of the first three issues, makes a total of \$4,744,000 so invested.

“FERRY” OR “CADDO LAKE” OIL LANDS IN LOUISIANA.

Mention was made in the previous annual report of the institution during July and August, 1917, in the United States District Court, Western District of Louisiana, of 18 suits involving the “Ferry” or “Caddo Lake” oil lands, and a brief résumé of the facts leading up to the litigation was given therein. The suits came up for trial before the district judge during the spring and summer of 1918. The court overruled the motions of the defendants and appointed a special master with power to take testimony and report his findings.

For convenience the above-mentioned suits may be divided into three groups, namely: (1) Where the defendants were claiming under the placer mining laws, (2) claims under the swamp-land grant or claims based upon the doctrine of riparian ownership, (3) claims under the homestead laws. There were 10 suits involving mineral claims and in 9 of those suits the claimants admitted that the legal title to the lands is vested in the United States. In the other suit it was contended that, notwithstanding the fact that the claimant would have acquired a valid mineral claim if the title had been in the Government, yet the United States did not in fact own the land for the reason that it had inured to the claimant or his grantor by virtue of the doctrine of riparian ownership. In seven of the remaining suits the defendants deraigned assertion of ownership either under the provisions of the swamp-land grant or as riparian owners. The eighteenth suit was one in which title was asserted under the homestead laws.

The Government contended in all of the suits that it had never been divested of the legal title to the lands, and that none of the defendants had acquired equities at or prior to the time that the lands were first withdrawn on December 15, 1908, that clothed them with any of the muniments of title.

The total amount which the Government sought to recover in the 18 suits was \$644,942.27. Nearly 100 parties, including a number of leading oil companies, were made defendants to the suits.

On January 11, 1919, the master in chancery filed his report in 17 of the suits, recommending decrees in favor of the Government quieting title to the lands and awarding damages aggregating slightly in excess of \$400,000. The counter claims of the defendants for the cost of drilling and operating the wells were allowed. On April 7, 1919, the master submitted his report to the court in the remaining suit, *United States v. Thomas B. Stockley et al.*, declaring the land to be the property of the United States and awarding damages in the sum of \$62,581.85.

On July 15, 1919, the district judge rendered a decision which was entered July 17, 1919, sustaining in every particular the find-

ings of the master. By the terms of the decrees the Government has its title to approximately 617 acres of oil-producing lands quieted and obtains possession of 23 producing oil wells, and is awarded the sum of \$462,903.39, together with interest at the rate of 5 per cent from the date of the filing of the master's reports. The court retained jurisdiction in each case for the purpose of adjusting any further equities between the parties. The appointment of a receiver or receivers will doubtless be requested on behalf of the Government in order that the operation of the wells may be continued.

The court found that certain fundamental principles governed all of the cases, with the exception of the Stockley case, namely, (1) that at the time that the original survey was made of the lands abutting on the meanders of Ferry or Caddo Lake, certain portions of the land, inconsiderable as to acreage but now extremely valuable because of the underlying oil deposits, were omitted, which fact was not surprising, considering the unsettled character of the land in 1838 when the original survey was made and the difficulties that must have been encountered; (2) that the contention that there was no ownership of the oil in the Government for the reason that oil is fugitive and different from minerals of a solid character and not, therefore, susceptible of ownership until brought to the surface and separated from the soil must be denied, since the Government is somewhat different from a private proprietor and the integrity of its title in any and all considerations demands that it should have a right of action against anyone profiting by violation of the laws of the United States intended as conservation measures; and (3) that judgment can be sustained against the various pipe-line companies as well as against the parties who drilled and produced the oil.

The case of *United States v. Stockley et al.*, involved the question of confirmation of a homestead entry by the proviso to section 7 of the act of March 3, 1891 (26 Stat., 1095). Stockley entered the land before the issuance of the withdrawal order of December 15, 1908. Soon after the withdrawal was made he submitted final proof and paid his fees, which were received by the receiver and noted suspended in unofficial moneys received. More than two years elapsed before adverse action was taken by the Land Department, which subsequently found in a decision rendered by it that the land was mineral in character and known to be such or should have been known to be such by the entryman at the time that he submitted proof. The entry was accordingly canceled, subject, however, to the entryman's right to elect to take a surface patent under the provisions of the act of July 17, 1914 (38 Stat., 509), which he refused to do. A final certificate had never been issued in this case. (See 44 L. D., 178.)

The defendants moved for the dismissal of the suit and set up as a plea in bar the contention that Stockley had become vested with the equitable title and was entitled to a patent under the act of 1891, before the General Land Office directed the hearing as a result of which the entry was canceled. Reliance was placed upon the decision of the United States Supreme Court in the case of *Lane v. Hoglund* (244 U. S., 174).

The Government contended that the act of 1891 did not bar the right to bring the suit and that the *Hoglund* case was not in point, for the reasons that (1) there never was a final entry, within the meaning of that term as contained in the statute; (2) there was no issuance of receiver's receipt upon final entry; and (3) no equitable right or title accrued, for the reason that the land was *prima facie* mineral (withdrawn oil) land in character at and prior to date of final proof.

The court held that Stockley did not have a complete equitable title, without which the plea in bar could not be sustained, and that at most he was entitled only to a surface patent, which was tendered to him, but which he declined. The *Hoglund* case was considered as not being in point.

On July 12, 1919, another suit was instituted upon recommendation of the Land Department in the United States District Court, Western District of Louisiana, against certain oil companies to quiet title to alleged unappropriated reserved surveyed public lands in the SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 9, T. 21 N., R. 16 W., Louisiana, and to recover the sum of \$317,919.38, the value of oil extracted therefrom.

ARKANSAS "SUNK LANDS" AND "LAKE LANDS."

The work relating to the Arkansas "sunk lands" and "lake lands" since the issuance of the previous annual report has been in the nature of a cleaning-up process. When the United States Supreme Court rendered its decision November 5, 1917, in the suit of *Lee Wilson & Co. v. United States*, it placed the Government in a position where it could go forward by rapid strides, and the past year has witnessed the accomplishment of a large amount of work that has shown actual results. During that time a number of court decrees, involving large areas, have been entered and become final; the suspension against the issuance of final certificates and patents of homestead entries has been vacated as to a number of so-called lake areas, and numerous entries have been patented; most of the timber-trespass cases have been disposed of; the suits now pending on the court docket have been advanced to such a stage that decrees will be obtained within a short time; and practically all of the lands involved in cases recently decided by the Land Department have been surveyed in the field.

A favorable decree was obtained by the Government on June 25, 1919, in the most important, in so far as the value and quantity of the lands involved is concerned, of all of the sunk-land suits. The suit was styled *United States v. Chapman & Dewey Land Co. et al.*, equity No. 49. The decree which was rendered by the United States District Court, Eastern District of Arkansas, quiets title in the United States to an area of approximately 54,000 acres of land situated in Greene, Craighead, and Poinsett Counties, Ark., extending along the St. Francis River for a distance of 40 miles. They are, for the most part, river-bottom agricultural and timbered lands said to be worth on a conservative estimate about \$50 per acre, or \$2,700,000. The Land Department decisions upon which court action was predicated were rendered December 8, 1908, and February 27, 1909 (37 L. D., 345 and 462). There were 184 defendants. The suit had been pending since October 1, 1917.

On June 21, 1919, the Government obtained a decree in the United States District Court, Eastern District of Arkansas, in the suit of *United States v. John W. Walker et al.*, equity No. 51, involving approximately 700 acres of land in an area locally known as "Tyronza Cut-off," situated in T. 12 N., R. 8 E., Arkansas. The cut-off area is traversed by the Tyronza River, a narrow, permanently flowing stream, less than 3 chains in width. When the township was originally surveyed the width of the river, as meandered by the surveyors, was shown as greatly exaggerated. The Government successfully contended that the stream never was a meanderable stream and should not, therefore, have been meandered. The case is important in that it may have considerable weight in the determination of a large number of cases involving other areas similarly circumstanced.

Since the institution of the "sunk lands" and "lake lands" suits, the Government has obtained decrees quieting title to Moon Lake, about 850 acres; Buford, Carsons, Clear, Flat, Grassy, Hickory, Tyronza, and Walker Lakes, aggregating approximately 20,000 acres; Round Lake (No. 2), 200 acres; Right Hand Chute of Little River, about 5,700 acres; the sunk lands proper, about 54,000 acres; and Tyronza Cut-off, about 700 acres; total, 81,450 acres, approximately. Suits are still pending involving the question of title to Big Lake, about 22,500 acres; Bagwells Lake, about 700 acres; and Browns Lake, about 830 acres. The riparian claimants have been successful in acquiring title under the decrees to only a few small scattered areas aggregating less than 1,000 acres. Besides recovering the above-mentioned lands, the Government has also collected and covered into the United States Treasury \$48,719.97 for timber cut in trespass and removed from the lands.

In many instances persons had settled upon the so-called lake and sunk lands prior to the time that the Government took steps to assert title to the lands, and in a number of cases the action taken by the Land Department was predicated upon applications for survey filed with it by such settlers. In view of that fact the General Land Office at the outset decided to permit the lands to be entered as soon as they should be surveyed, with the understanding, however, that all entrymen were to assume the risk of being ousted should the courts finally determine that the title to the lands was not vested in the Government. Consequently, nearly all of the lands have been settled upon or entered pursuant to the homestead laws. The issuance of final certificates and patents has been withheld until final decrees shall have been obtained. During the present year the restrictions with reference to the Moon, Buford, Carsons, Clear, Flat, Grassy, Hickory, Round (No. 2), Tyronza, and Walker Lake areas, and the "Right Hand Chute of Little River" area in T. 12 N., R. 7 E., final decrees having been entered in the suits involving these lands, were removed, and patents have been issued to all of those entrymen who appeared to be entitled to receive them. To date, 165 patents have been issued placing the title to approximately 19,000 acres in the above-mentioned areas in private ownership. The restrictions will be removed as to the remaining areas which the courts have decided belong to the Government as soon as the decrees become final.

On April 7, 1919, a decision was rendered by the Land Department asserting title to an area locally known as Round Lake, comprising about 600 acres in T. 11 N., R. 10 E., Arkansas. An act had previously been enacted (Private No. 48, 65th Cong., 3d sess.) authorizing the Government to sell that area to the riparian claimants at \$12.35 per acre. The lands are being surveyed to the end that they may be disposed of pursuant to the terms of the aforesaid act.

On April 23, 1919, the General Land Office rendered a decision denying an application for the survey of lands within areas locally known as Hudgens and Mill Lakes, situated in T. 14 N., R. 12 E., Arkansas, on the ground that the evidence did not conclusively show that material error or fraud had been made by the Government surveyors at the time that the adjoining lands were surveyed. An appeal has been entered and the case is now pending before the Secretary of the Interior.

On July 31, 1919, a bill, H. R. 8084, was introduced proposing to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to sell to certain riparian claimants the lands within that part of an area locally known as Golden Lake, which is situated in T. 11 N., R. 10 E., Arkansas.

On June 23 (calendar day, June 24), 1919, a bill, S. 2231, was introduced, which if enacted will permit the Secretary of the Interior to sell any unsurveyed land in Arkansas that was erroneously omitted from survey at the time that the original surveys were made, provided that said land is not embraced within any valid homestead entry or settlement claim, and provided further that it had previously been claimed in good faith by a riparian claimant who, under the belief that he owned it, had reduced it to cultivation or had placed valuable improvements upon it.

The bills, S. 4746 and H. R. 11715, which were introduced during the Sixty-fifth Congress, proposing to authorize the local drainage districts to include within their projects the unreserved public lands within the areas of so-called Big Lake and of the so-called St. Francis River sunk lands and to subject said lands to local taxation in like manner as privately owned lands, have been reintroduced during the present session of the Sixty-sixth Congress as S. 237 and H. R. 3175.

The attention of the General Land Office has been recently directed to the fact that there is more or less uncertainty among the landowners in T. 10 N., Rs. 7 and 8 E., Arkansas, with reference to the question of their titles owing to alleged erroneous or incomplete surveys in the meandering of small lakes or narrow river areas. On July 19, 1919, an Executive order was issued temporarily withdrawing all surveyed and unsurveyed lands within those townships, pursuant to the provisions of the act of June 25, 1910 (36 Stat., 847), as amended by the act of August 24, 1912 (37 Stat., 497). The withdrawal is designed to prevent persons who have no present established rights from initiating claims that might obstruct the effectiveness of any adjustment that is to be made after the incomplete or erroneous surveys have been completed or corrected.

The Executive order issued April 13, 1917, withdrawing public lands within the so-called St. Francis River sunk-land area in Arkansas, as an aid to the investigations to be made by the United States Army Engineers under appropriation acts of July 27, 1916 (39 Stat., 409), and of August 8, 1917 (40 Stat., 250), is still in effect.

The work of the forthcoming year with reference to the Arkansas "sunk lands" and "lake lands," will be principally that of a finishing process.

SURVEYS.

The year just closed has been an active one in the official disposition of returns of surveys and resurveys. By the aid of surveyors, detailed to this office to assist in their final examination, a large amount of work was accomplished which does not show in the aggregate acreage of accepted work.

The recorded total is 7,668,514 acres, but at the close of the year there were 240 plats of townships favorably reported upon and accepted but not recorded, because not yet reproduced by the Geological Survey for filing. This was owing to a failure of the appropriation for copying plats. Had these plats been counted there would be a record, it is estimated, of two and a half millions of acres more, thus reaching beyond the 10,000,000 mark.

RESURVEYS.

Within the past fiscal year the possible scope of resurvey procedure has been greatly enlarged by the enactment of legislation whereby the Government is authorized to resurvey townships heretofore held to be ineligible for resurvey under existing departmental regulations by reason of disposals in excess of 50 per cent of the total area thereof.

This legislation, approved September 21, 1918 (40 Stat., 965), provides for an equitable division of the cost of the resurvey between the applicants and the Government in proportion to the extent of their respective holdings, and under the terms thereof it is now possible to care for those applications which, although of evident merit, have heretofore been rejected for the reason that the extent of the public land remaining in the township was insufficient to justify the considerable expenditure of public funds which would be required if the entire expense of the resurvey were borne by the Government.

Suitable regulations for procedure under the terms of the act have been promulgated and the inquiries already received indicate that when the possibilities thereof are more fully recognized by the public, a greatly increased demand for resurveys may be expected, particularly in the older public-land States where title to the greater portion of the lands has long since passed from the United States, and where hitherto no relief from the unsatisfactory conditions due to excessive obliteration or to defective original surveys has been possible.

FRAGMENTARY SURVEYS.

The work of the Eastern Surveying District includes the miscellaneous fragmentary public-land surveys and examinations, and Indian surveys, in those States where the former United States surveyor general offices have been discontinued. The active work of the past year extended into nine States, as follows: Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Kansas, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Oklahoma, and Wisconsin. The Commissioner, as ex-officio United States surveyor general, performs all of the duties incident to authorizing and approving the surveys, ordinarily required of the surveyors general

(sec. 88, R. S. 2219). The field work in this surveying district is placed under the immediate charge of the associate supervisor of surveys, who reports both to the Commissioner and to the supervisor of surveys. Surveyors are detailed to this district as needed, the number averaging from five to eight. One technical examiner and computer, and one draftsman, both in the office of the supervisor of surveys at Denver, Colo., now prepare most of the plats of the surveys. Heretofore it has been necessary to secure a draftsman in the Washington office, but this has now been largely obviated by the permanent transfer of a draftsman to the Denver office.

The surveys approved during the past fiscal year extended into 28 townships, with an aggregate area of 27,603.29 acres. This includes the Fort Sabine abandoned military reservation in Louisiana; the so-called "Golden Lake" survey in northeastern Arkansas; similar areas between the record meander lines and actual shore lines of several lakes in Florida, Minnesota, and Wisconsin; and 48 islands in Arkansas, Florida, Michigan, Minnesota, and Wisconsin (one of which contained 893.28 acres). The other special work included miscellaneous Indian allotment surveys, mission tracts on Indian reservations, special townsite surveys, and the Bayside abandoned military reservation, Point Comfort, N. J.

At the close of the fiscal year there was pending before the Commissioner for approval the returns of the limited surveys in Tps. 36, 37, and 38 S., R. 30 E., Tall. meridian, Florida, and an extension survey to include 926.64 acres of land and accretions thereto fronting on the Missouri River in Nebraska. The latter has involved much litigation in the local courts. The former involves gross discrepancies in the original surveys, which would ultimately lead to serious litigation if relief were not afforded by resurvey. In the townships in Florida extensive areas formerly shown as land in place are found to be occupied by numerous large lakes, and conversely, resulting in the erroneous entry of lake area on the one hand, and erroneous location on unsurveyed public land on the other hand. Special legislation for the relief of settlers has been proposed in pending bills S. 55 and H. R. 1709.

The extensive erosion surveys along the Red River in the former Kiowa and Comanche Indian Reservations in Oklahoma have been completed and the field notes and plats prepared for approval. The allotment surveys within the Grand Portage Indian Reservation in Minnesota have also been completed and the field notes and plats prepared for approval.

The new surveys during the past fiscal year embraced 1,231 miles of field work at an average cost of \$20.44 per mile. The important surveys completed include the Camp McClellan Military Reservation in Alabama; one resurvey in Florida by special deposit under

the act of September 21, 1918; the so-called Swan Lake, Carters Lake, Youngs Lake, and similar areas on Pemisco Bayou and Little River in northeastern Arkansas; similar areas in Minnesota and Wisconsin; and numerous island surveys. The field notes and plats of these complete surveys are in course of preparation. The most important field work in progress at the close of the fiscal year is the resurvey of the section lines and re-marking of the allotment corners in 47 townships on the Leech Lake Indian Reservation in Minnesota, begun in 1917. Six parties are engaged in this work, operating from two camps. A limited amount of new miscellaneous fragmentary work is awaiting survey when the same can be reached in regular order, consistent with minimizing the travel expense and utilizing the most favorable season in each of the various localities.

SURVEYS IN ALASKA.

The progress made in the execution of surveys of the public lands in Alaska during the fiscal year was satisfactory, notwithstanding the great handicap under which all field services have labored during the past two years. Of the 10 cadastral engineers, surveyors, and transitmen comprising the Alaska organization in the year 1917, 4 were voluntarily in the Army in the season of 1918, 1 of whom, Lieut. A. J. Bradford, the aviator, made the supreme sacrifice at Chateau-Thierry. Among the field assistants the percentage in the Army and Navy was much greater, as the class of men from which our field assistants are drawn is the same as that from which the military forces are selected. The surveying crews of the Alaska parties, therefore, were made up almost exclusively, as in the States, of older men and of boys below military age. This handicap, however, was partly overcome by the extra efforts put forth by all.

In accordance with the General Land Office policy of spreading the rectangular survey over agricultural areas along and tributary to the Government railroad, the rectangular net was further extended in the Tanana Valley under group No. 8 on the north side of the river for about 12 miles northerly from the town of Nenana. In this work and, in fact, all along the line of the Government railroad great economy of field operation has been effected through the practical cooperation of the Alaskan Engineering Commission with this service. This cooperation has led to an economic concentration of effort for the general welfare and in many instances has precluded the possibility of wasteful duplication of work, especially in trail building and in the transportation of supplies.

Surveys in the Tanana Valley are abreast of construction work on the railroad and somewhat ahead of the actual requirements of settlement and were therefore not resumed this summer in that particular locality. In this connection it may be of general interest to

engineers and surveyors, and is especially gratifying to this office, to note the closure in T. 2 S., R. 3 W. (of the Fairbanks base and meridian), between the Fairbanks group of surveys completed in 1912 and the Nenana coal field group of surveys initiated therefrom by geodetic triangulation in 1915. These latter surveys have been expanding northerly and easterly each succeeding year through the slow and tedious process of sectionizing first the coal-bearing hills of the upland country, then the swamps and lowlands of the Nenana Valley, thence the timber and brush-covered lands of the Tanana Basin until the coal field group of surveys finally reached and closed upon with flattering results the older system of surveys from which they were originally initiated.

In the Susitna Valley the surveying operations, commenced in the spring of 1918 under group No. 10, were resumed and continued throughout that surveying season by a single party. The area covered by the survey is situated between the river and the foothills to the east, through which the railroad passes, and extends to the head of the valley, about 4 miles north of Talkeetna. As the river narrows at this point to almost the proportions of a canon in places it is not thought that further surveys northerly will be necessary for some time; however, after the completion of the railroad it may be deemed advisable to extend a narrow strip of surveys northerly along the railroad for information purposes and to serve as a base for possible future surveys in the Broad Pass country.

In the Kachemak Bay region rectangular surveys begun in the spring of 1918 under group No. 9 were continued during that surveying season along the east shore of Cook Inlet as far north as Point Starichkof. These surveys include T. 5 S., R. 13 W., T. 5 S., R. 14 W., fractional Ts. 4, 5, and 6 S., R. 15 W., and T. 6 S., R. 14 W., of the Seward base and meridian. In the spring of 1919 surveys were begun under group No. 11 in the region adjacent to and north of group No. 9. This work is being extended northerly with a view to embracing the scattering settlement along the shores of Cook Inlet including the village of Ninilchik, one of the oldest Russian settlements in Alaska. The surveys in this region, as in fact in all other parts of the Territory, are primarily for the purpose of meeting the requirements first of existing and then of prospective settlement. The settlement at present along the east shore of Cook Inlet extends inland for a distance of from about 2 to 6 miles. This area will soon be included within the limits of the Land Office survey. The lands between the eastern limits of the survey in this locality and the foothills, in fact the whole vast stretch of country from Kachemak Bay to Turnagain Arm between Cook Inlet and the foothills to the east, while well adapted to agriculture and stock raising, has as yet by reason of its comparative inaccessibility failed to attract to any

great extent the American homesteader and stock grower. There are no good harbors along its shore line even for small craft nearer than Homer on Kachemak Bay. However, the Government railroad now passes through the northern extremity of this great undeveloped region and will no doubt stimulate exploration and settlement and encourage the building of roads. It will soon need attention in the matter of survey. In addition to the agricultural possibilities it is said that a large portion of this country is underlaid with a fair grade of lignite coal which can be economically worked. This fact again recalls the desirability of the enactment of legislation which will permit of the homesteading of surface rights of lands underlaid with coal and oil. This also applies to the lower Matanuska and to parts of the Susitna Valley where the same physical and geological conditions obtain.

During the latter part of the fiscal year the rectangular system of surveys was inaugurated in the Chilkat Valley near Haines, under group No. 12. In this valley there are some 40 or 50 homesteaders, a small number of whom have had their claims surveyed by deputy surveyors at their own expense. There are also other isolated surveys scattered throughout the valley, which are quite independent of one another, and subject to no one system of control. The desirability of spreading the rectangular net over this locality is apparent, and the plan of relating it to the Copper River system of surveys is both practical and economical. In accordance with this plan, the geodetic position of one of the triangulation stations of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, in the vicinity of Haines, was ascertained, and its position computed in the rectangular net, and referred to the Copper River base and meridian. The Land Office surveys are being extended therefrom to and over the valley. The progress made on this group up to the end of the fiscal year was quite satisfactory. The complications resulting from the contact of the subdivisinal surveys with the existing isolated surveys and the problems arising therefrom, while tending to retard progress on the line, are not serious but, nevertheless, emphasize most emphatically the great desirability from every viewpoint, especially that of the settler, of extending the rectangular system of surveys in advance of settlement whenever practicable.

TOWN SITES.

The survey of the Petersburg subdivision, begun in the latter part of the last fiscal year, was completed and the plats delivered to the town-site trustee. The cost of this survey is reimbursable to the appropriation, and is charged to the lot owners. This cost, as in the surveys of the town sites of Haines and Douglas, was quite small to the individual lot owner, and represents a consider-

able saving over the old system where the trustee employed an independent surveyor or contracted the work. In this case the chief of field division of the General Land Office was trustee for the town site and the survey was made in cooperation with him as such.

The town site of Talkeetna on the Government railroad was surveyed in September, 1918, by the surveyor already on the ground in connection with his work of surveying group No. 10. This arrangement eliminated all transportation cost of travel to and from the town-site work. The survey was made in cooperation with the Alaskan Engineering Commission and in accordance with its requirements.

The addition to the town site of Nenana, which was surveyed last season, was revised this fiscal year, in accordance with the desires of the Alaskan Engineering Commission, and the survey monumented. This work was delayed considerably on account of floods.

The survey of the boundary lines of an addition to the town site of Juneau was completed in the field before the end of the year. The final field notes and plats of survey are now being prepared in the Juneau office.

EXAMINATION AND SPECIAL SURVEYS.

Examinations of a number of isolated surveys were made during the fiscal year near Haines, Kake, Ketchikan, and Hot Springs and along the north shore of Icy Straits. Cemetery sites were surveyed at Valdez, Skagway, Haines, and Anchorage. Two homestead surveys were made under the act of June 28, 1918 (40 Stat., 632), and one special survey of the Tanana mill site near Fairbanks was executed during the season.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

The surveys partly completed under group No. 11 in the Kachemak Bay region should be extended next season, northerly from Point Starichkof by a double party over the area along the east shore of Cook Inlet. The surveys initiated during the latter part of this fiscal year under group No. 12, in the Chilkat Valley, should be extended by a double party up the Chilkat River, over the Haines Peninsula and up the Chilkoot as far as settlement requirements dictate.

There is also an increasing demand for rectangular surveys on the north shore of Icy Straits, east of Glacier Bay. Three homestead surveys in this area, on Salmon River, were made by deputy surveyors some time ago, and rejected on examination. Under the act of June 28, 1918 (40 Stat., 632) these homesteaders are now entitled to a survey at Government expense. There are also three or four other

homesteaders in the same locality, and a fair prospect of the coming of others in the near future. Furthermore, the unoccupied areas in this vicinity are of such character as might alone warrant the extension of the rectangular system thereover. This work should be initiated early next season.

It is also probable that a further extension of surveys in the Tanana Valley will be necessary next fiscal year. Additional townsite surveys along the line of the Government railroad will also probably be required. Other parts of the territory should receive attention in the matter of survey from time to time as settlement and the prospects of settlement might indicate, such as the valleys tributary to the Susitna, the Eagle River Valley, portions of Kodiak Island, fertile spots in southeastern and southwestern Alaska, and favored areas in the valley of the Kuskokwim. Whenever practical and the extent of the area under consideration warrants, these surveys should be referred to the existing survey systems of Alaska.

It is believed that the normal allotment to Alaska from the appropriation for surveying the public lands will be sufficient to meet the demands for survey, as they now present themselves, during the next fiscal year.

HIGH COST OF SURVEYS.

The cost of field work anywhere is regulated largely, and often entirely, by physical characteristics of the country under survey (topography and vegetation), weather conditions, and location with respect to supply stations. This is particularly true of surveys in Washington, where we are surveying the State exchange lands. These lands lie along the watersheds of the Cascades and Olympic Mountains in some of the roughest and brushiest and wettest country in the United States or Alaska, and are so remotely situated with respect to the beaten paths of travel and the bases of supplies that it often becomes necessary for the entire surveying crew to cut and build trails before they can man-pack their outfits to the field of operation. The almost daily rains and fogs, the trail cutting, and the natural difficulties of progress on the line on account of the roughness of the surface and the density of the vegetation, when it is possible to work on the line, bring up the cost of the work to a high figure if we measure it on a mileage basis. And yet even the cost of \$70.57 per mile in this, the most difficult country, perhaps, we have ever surveyed, and at a time when wages, food, and material are far higher than ever before, is less than the direct cost of some surveys in Washington and Oregon 11 years ago under the contract system. I refer to the direct cost per mile. If we figure in the cost of the field examination under the contract system, perhaps several examinations of the same work, at Government expense, the

cost would be still greater. This high rate under the contract system was paid under the so-called per-diem plan; that is, when it was impossible for the Government to secure bidders on a contract for surveying under the double maximum statutory rate, proposals were invited on a per-diem basis, the bidder naming a rate by the day for so many days, of sufficient size to cover the expense of outfitting, traveling to and from the field, the line work, and all probable delays. Reduced to a mileage basis, the direct rate paid by the Government in some of these cases exceeded \$75 a mile. With the cost of a field examination or more added to this, the actual rate per mile paid out by the Government sometimes exceeded \$100 a mile. This, too, was during the period of low operating cost, when competent men were clamoring for places on the parties and the survey was over country not as difficult to survey as some of that in which we are now operating. Furthermore, we have been executing surveys during the past six or eight years (in many States) that could not have been executed at all under the old system, even under the per-diem plan of payment under that system. No experienced surveyor of reputation would have risked his fame and fortune on contracts to survey the rougher country and some of the fragmentary work in many of the States, which we have since surveyed under the direct system. The uncertainty alone as to the extent of retracement of old surveys he would have to make, before finding a proper starting and closing line, and the possibility of not being able to find these lines at all, was a sufficient reason to discourage even the most venturesome bidders. The cost of field work per mile in Washington State is high, but I believe it is commensurate with the work in hand. It could not have been done at all under the old system.

MANUAL REVISION.

Since the last annual report, in which it was announced that five chapters of the new manual of surveying instructions had been prepared, the sixth chapter, which is devoted to procedure in the case of resurveys, has been completed, and the entire six chapters are in process of printing and binding for distribution.

The demand for the revised manual has been so great as to warrant the issue of the six chapters at once without waiting for the remaining four chapters to be prepared.

The sixth chapter, which has already been mimeographed and placed in the hands of those of the surveying force engaged upon resurveys, treats of the following subjects:

Jurisdiction.

Limit of authority of surveyor.

Bona fide rights of claimants.

General field methods.

The dependent resurvey.

- (a) General control.
- (b) Reestablishment of true lines.
- (c) Additional methods for the protection of bona fide rights.
- (d) Example.

The independent resurvey.

- (a) Reestablishment of outboundaries.
- (b) Metes-and-bounds survey of private claims.
- (c) The projection of new lines.

WORK IN OFFICES OF SURVEYOR GENERAL.

(The consolidated yearly report for the fiscal year is shown in the appendix.)

This report shows that there were approved 39,592 miles of subdivisional surveys and resurveys, which is 2,266 miles more than approved last year. The total average cost has increased from \$19.87 last year to \$20.53 this year, but the office cost shows a decrease from \$2.10 per mile last year to \$1.91 per mile this year. The average field cost increased from \$17.77 last year to \$18.62 this year. Of course, the execution of the field work is becoming more expensive on account of increased living expenses, higher wages, and the more complicated surveys. The surveys approved covered 11,077,359.61 acres, at an average cost of \$0.073 per acre, which is 1,472,877.61 acres more than were approved last year, at approximately the same total cost per acre.

The total number of townships pending in the offices has been reduced from 747 last year to 374 this year, which is a reduction of just one-half. The work in all of the offices is practically current. The two offices showing the greatest number of surveys pending are Arizona and California. Of the 102 townships pending in Arizona, 52 are completed and ready for approval, and the 50 townships pending will just about last, with the present force, until next season's field work begins to come in. Of the 69 townships pending in California, 45 are completed, which leaves but 24 townships pending in that office, and these can be easily handled with the force now employed. A like percentage of the work pending in the other offices is also completed and will be approved and forwarded for acceptance as soon as other townships in the groups are completed.

MINERAL SURVEYS.

The work in the mineral divisions of the various offices is steadily decreasing from year to year. Last year 1,931 locations were approved, at an average cost of \$14.75. This year only 1,488 locations

were approved, at an average cost of \$16.22, showing a decrease of 443 locations and an increase in the cost of \$1.47 per location. This increased cost can be accounted for by the fact that the mineral clerks this year were allowed the increased compensation, which has not previously been allowed them, and also because in many of the offices there was no regular mineral draftsman employed and the work was done by agricultural draftsmen who were not familiar with the details of the work, and consequently took more time.

There are 395 locations pending office examination this year as against 552 last year. This work is well in hand.

FOREST HOMESTEADS.

The forest homestead work is also decreasing rapidly. Special instructions for but 237 surveys were approved this year, whereas last year 437 were approved. This year 215 surveys were approved, as against 553 last year. This work will gradually grow less and less as the lands subject to such appropriation in the National Forests are entered.

INDIAN RESERVATIONS.

This year there were approved about three times as many miles of surveys in Indian reservations as were approved last year, and the cost increased from \$20.53 to \$35.16. These are special surveys and the cost naturally fluctuates according to the nature of the work. There are this year 2,022.56 miles pending in the offices as against 971.50 last year, or a little over twice as many miles.

MISCELLANEOUS SURVEYS.

Miscellaneous surveys include town sites, small holding claims, examinations, and all other special surveys, and but very little idea can be gained of the character and cost of the work by a comparison with the figures of last year. Surveys under this head this year ran from \$3.33 per mile to \$114 per mile, and last year they ran from \$9.38 to \$648.98 per mile, depending upon the class of survey being executed. Last year the average cost per mile was \$29.61 and this year it was \$53.52. The amount of work pending last year was 14 townships and 412.4 miles, and this year there are pending 2 town sites, 14 townships, and 487.2 miles.

SUPPLEMENTAL PLATS AND RECORDS.

There were 493 supplemental plats made this year as against 557 last year, and the various offices earned \$6,065.78 for copies of records as against \$5,617.50 last year.

IN GENERAL.

The work done in the offices of surveyors general this year is very creditable, and, taking into consideration the advanced cost of every line of work, I think these offices have made an excellent showing. We have eliminated the big arrearages in several of the States, and the work is now as nearly current as it can be.

COMMENTS FROM THE ANNUAL REPORTS OF SURVEYORS GENERAL.**ARIZONA.**

The surveyor general, in his annual report for the last fiscal year, states that his office approved plats of 191 townships, which is nearly 40 per cent increase over the preceding year.

CALIFORNIA.

The surveyor general recommends that a special appropriation of \$65,000 be made for resurveying and retracing the oblique boundary line between California and Nevada and making proper closings of the present public-land surveys thereon. He also recommends the resurvey of the international boundary line between California and Mexico, and estimates that to do this and include the segregation of the 60-foot strip would cost about \$50,000.

He estimates the cost of completing the field and office work of surveying lands within railroad land grants to be \$75,000—\$17,000 for surveys within primary grant and \$58,000 for those within overlapping grants.

NEVADA.

The surveyor general in his annual report, in asking for an increase in the apportionment to his State for surveys, says that the present allotment is not adequate to meet the demand for surveying the public lands under the first preference alone. He believes there is much land suitable for agriculture, irrigation, or dry farming—all coming under the second preference—and the survey of the same would materially aid in the development of the State. A large number of applications for the extension of the public-land surveys have been filed during the past year, and he anticipates a larger number will be filed the coming year than heretofore, owing to the fact that many of our returned soldiers are desirous of obtaining homesteads.

UTAH.

In his annual report of operations in his district, the surveyor general states that although the 20,000,000 acres of unsurveyed land in this State have been considered in the past unfit for agricultural pur-

poses, much of it is now conceded to be adapted for dry farming and grazing purposes, and the present estimate is that more than one-half of the above amount can thus be used, and it is now being sought for by returned soldiers and sailors and other young men brought up on Utah farms. He is of the opinion that no work of more importance could be performed by the Government than having these lands surveyed as early as possible so that this land would be brought under cultivation and made productive, and these citizens be thus engaged in useful pursuits and making permanent homes. As no entry can now be made prior to survey, the citizen hesitates to go upon and improve the public lands before making entry.

WYOMING.

The surveyor general offers the following observations touching upon his apportionment:

There was allotted this office for the fiscal year 1919 the sum of \$50,000, of which less than \$40,000 was expended, notwithstanding the purchase of a motor truck for use of the surveying service. The saving of \$10,000 is accounted for solely by the fact that on account of war conditions only a very small number of surveyors was available for use in this State. In view of the fact that more men are now available and that a high level of costs is being maintained for labor and supplies, I would recommend that we be allotted the sum of \$50,000 for surveys and resurveys in this State during the fiscal year 1920.

In resurvey work we have many townships to be undertaken under the provisions of the act of Congress approved May 29, 1908, and must provide for the cost of some difficult and expensive investigations and resurveys authorized under the act of March 3, 1909. It is estimated that \$45,000 would be sufficient for the amount of field work required on township resurveys, which would leave the sum of \$5,000 for the cost of original surveys and fragmentary surveys of various kinds, the need of which is constantly arising in this State. From inquiries we have been receiving, it is apparent that there will be a demand for the survey of several fractional and full townships of unsurveyed lands in this State within the next year or two.

COLORADO.

The following extract is from the annual report of the surveyor general:

For the past few years I have urged the apportionment to this district of larger amounts from the appropriation for the survey and resurvey of public lands, in order that back work might be brought up to date and at the same time the present demand taken care of. The allotment for both 1920 and 1921 should at least equal that for 1919—\$50,000.

Applicants are required to deposit actual cost of office work for mining claim surveys (see 35 Stat., 645). Actual cost keeping has demonstrated that this system puts the applicant for a single mining claim survey at a disadvantage as against the applicant for group surveys, the burden of expense being carried by the former. Such practice, in my opinion, is not conducive to the best interests of the public and meets with considerable objec-

tion. I, therefore, urgently recommend legislation authorizing flat fees to be deemed fully earned upon completion of the work, and all deposits by individuals to be covered into the general fund.

ALASKA.

The surveyor general, in his annual report for the past fiscal year, states that—

The approximate area of the unappropriated public lands in Alaska is 354,281,760 acres, and from authentic sources it is estimated that fully one-fifth of the area is tillable and pasture lands, capable of supporting a large agricultural population.

These areas are diversified over the entire Territory south of the Yukon River. Even in the Alexander Archipelago and adjacent mainland, which appear so forbidding for agricultural purposes to those viewing Alaska from steamboats, while sailing through the inland passages, it is estimated that fully 5 per cent of the land is subject to agriculture.

The extent of the public surveys thus far made in Alaska is essentially a negligible quantity in comparison with what remains to be surveyed. In further extending the surveys in the Susitna, Tanana, and other large valleys it is respectfully suggested that care be taken in selecting the lands to be surveyed; that only the best and most adaptable land for cultivation be selected, and that large tracts of swamp land be omitted. This should be done even if it results in the survey of noncontiguous townships.

There are many small agricultural settlements in close proximity to the larger town and mining centers, where a ready market for the products is found, that should be surveyed even if it is necessary to establish an independent base and meridian to do so.

The act of Congress approved June 28, 1918 (40 Stat., 632), provides for the survey of homesteads without expense to the claimant. When this becomes generally known there will be many applications for surveys.

The policy of surveying Indian allotments should be renewed to avoid complications with Indian claims and to adjust conflicts.

In view of the conditions herein stated, it is considered that the estimate of \$50,000 for the surveying service in Alaska is conservative.

OKLAHOMA-TEXAS BOUNDARY LINE.

Oil discoveries along Red River adjacent to the former Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Indian Reservations has given rise to questions before the department which are affected by the location of the boundary between Oklahoma and Texas along Red River.

In the "Greer County case" (*U. S. v. Texas*, 162 U. S., 1), it was held that the northern boundary line of Texas was along the south bank of Red River. Decisions by the Texas courts before and after the above decision have held that the boundary line of Texas was in the middle of Red River. In defining the boundary between Kentucky and the territory northwest of the Ohio River, the Supreme Court has held that the boundary extends to low-water mark on the northern side of the Ohio River. (*Ind. v. Ky.*, 136 U. S., 479.) The boundary between Maryland and Virginia is "the south bank

of the Potomac River at low-water mark." (*Md. v. W. Va.*, 217 U. S., 1.) The boundary between Alabama and Georgia has been defined as along the west bank of the Chattahoochee River at the lowest edge of the permanent fast land bank, being the same natural line which divides the bank from the bed of the river. (*Howard v. Ingersoll*, 13 Howard, 381.) These decisions are controlled by the terms of the conventions and by physical features of the respective rivers.

Red River was established as the north boundary of Texas in a treaty between United States and Spain in 1819, which was ratified and confirmed in a treaty with the Republic of Texas in 1838. The location of the boundary with reference to the stream is on the south bank according to principles of international law then recognized rather than the *aquae filum* rule of the common law.

Owing to the variation in the water level of Red River between periods of extreme drought and of floods and freshets, the exact location of the boundary line along the bank of the river has become a matter of importance in determining controversies between those claiming rights under the State of Oklahoma or of Texas, and has brought to the Land Department applications to locate oil claims in the bed of the river and for survey of land alleged to be in the State of Oklahoma and surveyable as public land.

As the Land Department has held heretofore that beds of navigable streams are not subject to disposition under mineral-land laws, the mineral locations have been adjudicated accordingly. The lands on the north bank of Red River have been surveyed and the Red River meandered along the mean high-water mark, according to the public-land system of surveys. After the lands were surveyed and prior to the time when the lands were sold or entered, accretions and erosions occurred along the north bank of Red River. Following the instructions of April 17, 1918 (46 L. D., 461), resurveys have been made along the Red River in the former Big Pasture Reserve and upon filing of the plats the entries will be adjusted to conform to the new surveys. Applications for the survey of land south of the water channel of the river and north of the alleged north boundary line of Texas have not been finally disposed of.

Red River has an average fall along this portion of its course of $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet per mile. It flows in a relatively narrow flood plain ranging in width from 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles, bounded on both sides by bluffs having a maximum elevation of about 175 feet above the river. The river is very broad in comparison with its flood plain. At low water the river bed consists largely of shifting sand, across which narrow, shallow streams meander. (Geological Survey Buls. Nos. 547 (1914), 602 (1915)). This flood plain represents a surface of plantation now in process of formation and susceptible of drilling and prospecting for oil. Whether the boundary line is located at

the water's edge or low-water mark, or at mean high-water mark or at the flood level, or follows the meander of the Texas surveys along the south bluff or bank, it affords considerable area for controversy and litigation, which probably will be taken to the courts for determination.

On behalf of Indian allottees along the north bank of Red River the United States has instituted proceedings for the protection of their rights in the river bed as riparian owners of adjacent land.

DRAFTING AND MAP MAKING.

One of the most important functions of the office is exercised in the preparation of the annual issue of the United States map by which much of the field work of the office for the preceding year is graphically recorded and made accessible to the general public. Each year the progress of public-land surveys, establishment of new national parks and reservations, changes in the boundaries of existing reservations, county-seat locations, new lines of railroads, as well as towns and cities that have attained substantial importance during the year, are faithfully noted in addition to the general basic features of the map. The edition of the 1919 United States map was only 8,519 copies, while that of the 1918 edition was 15,000 copies, the difference being due to increased cost, owing to advanced outlay for labor, muslin, paper, and other materials. The cost of the 1918 edition was \$1.04 and that of the 1919 edition \$1.90 per map.

The number issued did not permit in either instance of providing the usual number to the Senate and House of Representatives and Commissioner of the General Land Office—7,200, 14,400, and 500, respectively.

The demand for this map is increasing, especially for Government uses; a larger appropriation is desired to provide the required number for Congress and the Commissioner's use.

Owing to the unusual demands upon the drafting force and loss of draftsmen during the war, no State maps were issued during the fiscal year. Maps of Arizona, Oregon, Idaho, Colorado, and Washington have been compiled and are in the hands of the draftsmen for lettering and will be issued during the fiscal year. Maps of Utah and New Mexico are being revised and will be carried through to completion as soon as possible, depending upon the volume of necessary routine work.

The cost of reproducing plats of township survey was increased from \$3.60 to \$4.50 per set of 23 copies, thus enabling the reproduction of only 1,111 editions as against 1,388 editions in previous year, the majority being reproductions of original plats of recent survey.

There were 9,694 copies of photolithographic township plats disposed of by sale and 14,156 copies furnished this and other departments.

TRACT-BOOK NOTATIONS.

The total number of tract-book notations for the present year was 376,151.

This total includes 719 Indian allotments, 12,188 petitions to designate under the acts of February 19, 1909, and December 29, 1916, and 48,079 patents. The number of plats posted was 1,037.

PRELIMINARY EXAMINATIONS.

Homesteads, desert entries, timber and stone applications, etc., 32,193, were given a preliminary examination as to their regularity and validity, of which 24,498 were passed and 7,695 held for further action on account of conflicts and for defects of various kinds.

WITHDRAWN APPLICATIONS.

The number of homestead, timber and stone, and isolated tract applications closed on withdrawal was 6,756, as against 3,252 last year. These were mostly applications under the enlarged-homestead laws.

SUPPLEMENTAL PATENTS.

Supplemental patents under the act of April 14, 1914, were issued in 1,898 cases.

WITHDRAWALS AND CLASSIFICATION.

There were noted the withdrawal of the various tracts included in about 1,000 letters and Executive orders, involving withdrawal for stock driveways, national forests, power-site reserves, classifications, reclamation projects, petroleum reserves, designations under the acts of February 19, 1909, and December 29, 1916, forest-restored lists, etc.

CANCELLATIONS AND RELINQUISHMENTS.

There were canceled during May and June, 306 homestead entries, for failure to make proof within the statutory period, after due notice.

During the year 14,650 entries were canceled on relinquishment.

HOMESTEAD AND KINDRED ENTRIES.

I have commented before on the difficulty experienced by the office in procuring and retaining competent help at the salaries paid in competition with the many war-work activities going on in

Washington and elsewhere. This difficulty, together with the direct loss of many of our most experienced employees who entered the military or naval service, has seriously interfered with our work. In the case of homestead final proofs, the resulting congestion and delay, affecting, as it did, so many people, became so serious as to be considered an emergency. Ten or twelve competent helpers were loaned us by the department and other bureaus; 80 clerks ordinarily engaged exclusively on other work were put on homestead final proofs during the three morning hours; several stenographers were transferred to the patent-writing division. As a result, during the month of June the great bulk of the pending homestead final proofs that had gotten through the accounting and posting divisions, had been acted upon and 14,035 patents, mostly homestead, were issued during the month. This is undoubtedly a record breaker as to patents issued. Special credit is due the patent "boards"—those who check the patents after they are written to see that they are correct in all respects—who worked many extra hours to accomplish this result.

Of course this dislocated the other work of the office somewhat, but it is believed that the end justified the means. In this field of action the following is a summary of the year's work:

Approved for patenting 33,247 homestead entries, on which final three or five year certificates had issued, 2,300 commuted homestead entries, 1,883 final homestead entries within National Forests, 453 timber and stone entries, and 2,248 miscellaneous cash entries, a total for the year of 40,131 against 32,120 of the previous year.

During the year 4,516 final entries were found defective, and the entrymen were required to submit additional evidence; 2,792 applications to make second entries were allowed and 1,097 denied; 1,224 applications to amend were allowed and 270 denied. Applications for sale of isolated tracts approved were 2,108; denied, 713. Applications for extensions of time within which to establish residence, allowed, 755.

Homestead entries canceled because final proofs were not submitted within the statutory period, 2,462; canceled for illegality, 246. Appeals from action of local officers, acted upon, 2,031. Inquiries answered by letter during year, 32,537; by circular, 4,986. Number of requests for circulars complied with, 13,151. Total number of letters and decisions mailed during the year, 58,915.

THE STOCK-RAISING HOMESTEAD.

At the close of the last fiscal year the Land Department was not able to report very substantial progress under the provisions of the act of December 29, 1916 (39 Stat., 862), providing for stock-raising

homesteads, for reasons fully set forth in my last report. At that time some 7,500,000 acres of land had been designated as falling within the descriptive terms of the act, and subject to entry thereunder, and 734 entries had been allowed, embracing an acreage of 236,578 acres.

This year, however, finds the administration of this act, both in the matter of designating lands subject thereto and allowance of entries therefor, in active operation, with the following results accomplished. The area of stock-raising lands designated to date, as reported by the Geological Survey, is 20,181,868 acres. During the year 14,248 petitions were received asking for the designation of lands under the act and 22,000 petitions of such character received favorable consideration. The whole number of petitions filed asking for such designations since the passage of the act is 48,897.

During the fiscal year now past the total number of entries allowed under this act was 15,037, covering an area of 5,559,235 acres. These figures certainly show in a very substantial manner the deep interest that our agricultural people have taken and continue to take in the opportunities offered by this act to small investors in the stock-growing industry.

The act of October 25, 1918 (40 Stat., 1016), amends the original provision of this act; it provides that even though an additional entry be made under the first proviso to section 3 of the act, of land, part or all of which may be incontiguous to claimant's original entry, he may, nevertheless, perform the required period of residence on the tract originally entered, if he continues to own it, it being still stipulated, however, that the additional land must be within 20 miles of the original.

From several sources of advice, it has appeared that undue apprehension exists in some of the mineral sections of the public land field as to the effect of the stock-raising homestead law upon mining claims. It is said that although under the mining laws a valid discovery, followed by location in due form, constitutes an absolute appropriation of the land, that requires no assertion in the local land office until such time as patent may be sought; that under the stock-raising homestead law, which authorizes entries to be made with a reservation to the United States of all the coal and other minerals in the land, valuable mining locations may be included within stock-raising homestead entries without the knowledge of the district land office, or perhaps even of the mining locator himself. It is true the stock-raising homestead act makes provision for the reservation of the minerals, and the right to mine and remove the same under certain restrictions, but the mining locator contemplates with alarm the possibility of his surface rights being substantially

wiped off of the map by the allowance of a homestead entry. The question is therefore asked by those interested in the development of mineral claims whether the stock-raising homestead act operates in any degree to repeal the mining law in so far as it provides for a possessory right in one holding under a valid location.

It should be remembered that our public-land policy has always drawn a sharp line between agricultural and mineral lands, making distinct provisions for acquisition of title to the latter, with special provisions for the protection of the prospector and the miner. There is nothing in the stock-raising homestead law that justifies an inference that Congress had any intention, in the enactment of that law, to depart from its usual policy in dealing with the public land. It did not seem good to Congress to withhold indefinitely, for purposes of mineral exploration, lands that had some agricultural value, and in order that such agricultural value might be utilized it made by this act provision for the disposition of such lands, with a reservation of minerals to the United States. This, however, should not be taken as indicative of any intent to abridge existing rights acquired under the mining law, but may impose upon the holder of a possessory title some additional vigilance in the matter of asserting his claim. It has always been incumbent upon mining claimants of unpatented lands to protect their possessory rights as against adverse claims under the agricultural laws, and the burden will be no greater now under the stock-raising homestead law than heretofore. With any degree of ordinary diligence, mining locators should be fully aware of the assertion of homestead grazing rights in conflict with their mining claims, and, if occasion requires, they should file at the earliest opportunity with the district land office a formal protest, duly corroborated, against the allowance of the agricultural entry without due protection of the mining claim, setting forth in detail the description and character of the land in conflict and the title of the locator thereto, together with a request for a hearing. If this is done, it is not believed that the subsequent proceedings in the Land Department will fail to protect the rights of the mining claimant as fully as though the stock-raising homestead law had not been enacted.

STOCK DRIVEWAYS.

Since my last annual report was submitted, field investigation of the applications of stockmen and recommendations of the Forest Service for stock driveways in Nevada and New Mexico has been completed, and such applications and recommendations in the latter have been disposed of and the greater portion of those in Nevada. The work is completed in South Dakota, and also in Colorado, Montana, Oregon, Washington, and Wyoming, with the exception of pending

investigations of certain recent or incomplete applications, or of areas heretofore temporarily withdrawn for such purpose pending further investigation. A few applications and recommendations remain to be investigated in Arizona, California, and Idaho, the greater number having been disposed of, and field investigation is progressing satisfactorily upon the remaining recommendations and applications in Utah.

Based upon field investigation and my recommendations you have withdrawn under authority of section 10 of the act of December 29, 1916 (39 Stat., 862) during the fiscal year 4,303,727 acres, inclusive of scattered entries or patented tracts, for stock driveway purposes, and 474,782 acres have been released from such withdrawal, including 329,050 acres which had been temporarily withdrawn in 1916 under the act of June 25, 1910 (36 Stat., 847). The total area withdrawn for stock driveway purposes at the close of the fiscal year is 6,623,531 acres, and is distributed by States as follows: Arizona, 394,556 acres; California, 10,990 acres; Colorado, 216,863 acres; Idaho, 494,383 acres; Montana, 187,924 acres; Nevada, 2,803,138 acres; New Mexico, 1,137,799 acres; Oregon, 431,967 acres; South Dakota, 18,320 acres; Utah, 3,252 acres; Washington, 10,719 acres; and Wyoming, 913,620 acres.

SOLDIERS' ADDITIONAL HOMESTEAD RIGHTS.

In my last annual report I submitted a table showing the number of cases pending at the beginning of each fiscal year, for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1910, to June 30, 1918, both inclusive; the number received each year, the number closed, and the number on hand at the end of the fiscal year, from which report it appeared that there were then pending 446 cases. During the present year we have received 369 cases, making in all a total of 815 cases, of which there have been finally adjudicated 327, leaving on hand at the present time 468 cases.

Many of the new applications are based upon assignments of rights made by heirs and administrators of the estates of soldiers prior to the date of the administrative ruling of February 15, 1917 (46 L. D., 32), holding that the soldiers' additional right, although declared to be assignable by the United States Supreme Court (*Webster v. Luther*, 163 U. S., 331), is not descendible, as long held by this office and the department.

It was expressly declared that the ruling would not be treated as retroactive and that sales of rights "wholly completed and formally consummated by actual delivery of the written assignment" prior to the date of the ruling would be recognized.

As numerous negotiations between dealers and beneficiaries were then at various stages of consummation, attempts were made to lo-

cate rights in which the assignment bore a later date, but such were promptly rejected by this office and the decisions sustained by the department.

Since the date of departmental letter to Mr. Francis J. Heney, December 26, 1917 (46 L. D., 274), declining to modify the ruling, the same has been sustained by the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, in the Frank Hoy mandamus case.

The rights involved in the new applications are to a great extent composed of small fractions which are combined by invoking the rule of approximation so as to obtain title to 40 acres by the location of a little more than 20 acres of scrip and paying the Government price of \$1.25 per acre in cash for the excess, in violation of the spirit of the act of March 2, 1889 (25 Stat., 854), prohibiting cash purchases except in the State of Missouri. Moreover, the scrip dealers exact from the locators the scrip price for the whole 40-acre tract, thereby selling something that has only a fictitious existence.

By the administrative ruling of June 13, 1919 (circular No. 648), it was directed that on and after September 1, 1919 "the rule of approximation will no longer be permitted in the location of soldiers' additional homestead rights, whether in their entirety, partly, or in combination with other rights or parts thereof." By order of August 19, 1919, the date when this ruling shall become effective has been extended to December 1, 1919.

More than 60 per cent of said new applications were made for lands in the grazing regions of the States of California, Nevada, and Wyoming, apparently with the view of obtaining control of springs and water holes used by the general public for watering stock grazing on the public range.

All such applications are investigated by the field service of this office and the reports submitted to the Geological Survey for recommendation as to the propriety of the withdrawal of the lands applied for as public water reserves. Many of the tracts have already been withdrawn by Executive orders for public water reserves and the applications rejected, thereby reserving the springs and water holes for the benefit of the general public.

Very few new applications have been received during the fiscal year from Alaska, and many of the cases which were pending in this office located in Alaska have been disposed of by issue of patents.

As most of the applications now received consist of fractional rights and being as many as 24 fractions combined in one application for 40 acres of land, it would appear that the supply of these rights is nearing exhaustion. This is only a guess, however, as more applications were received in this office in the month of July, 1919, than in three months immediately preceding said month.

The two administrative rulings above mentioned, the one holding that the right does not descend and only vests in the soldier during his lifetime, his widow during her widowhood, and his minor children during their minority, and the other abolishing the use of the rule of approximation, will doubtless curtail the tender of these rights.

PREEMPTION ENTRIES.

The act of March 3, 1891 (26 Stat., 1095), repealed the preemption laws except as to existing agreements and treaties with the Indians.

The amount of land subject to preemption has grown less and less each year. No new lands are being opened subject to the preemption laws. Practically all the preemption entries now being made are for lands within the ceded Ute Indian Reservation in western Colorado.

The records of this office show that during the past year there were 69 preemption entries made, as against 128 for the previous year.

TOWN-SITE, TOWN-LOT, AND KINDRED ENTRIES.

Although the war continued well into the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, it appeared to have little effect in diminishing the demand for town sites and town lots, and following the armistice, such demand increased.

Nineteen town-site and kindred entries were received during the year, amounting, with the 4 pending at the beginning of the year, to 23, of which number 20 have been approved for patenting, leaving 3 pending.

There were pending at the beginning of the fiscal year 112 lot entries and received during the year, 1,208, making a total of 1,320 lot entries, of which number 1,251 were approved for patenting, leaving 69 pending at the end of the year. These entries include 1,288 lots.

During the fiscal year there has been received for the sale of town lots outside of Alaska, \$112,871.30. The receipts from sales of lots in the town sites in Alaska under the act of March 12, 1914 (38 Stat., 305), amount to the sum of \$28,099.65. There have also been lot sales in the town sites of Wrangell, Haines, and Douglas, Alaska, under the act of March 3, 1891 (26 Stat., 1095). The town sites of Haines and Douglas have been closed and all of the lots therein disposed of, the proceeds from Douglas amounting to \$1,257.06, and the proceeds from Haines amounting to \$2,118.20. The trust for the town site of Wrangell has not been completed. The town site of Petersburg has also been entered under the same act and the survey into lots and blocks has been made, but no sales of lots have as yet taken place.

RIGHTS OF WAY.

Many things have militated against a large year in the right of way section. The war; the scarcity of engineers, and skilled help for engineers, due to war conditions; scarcity of labor for construction; the practical impossibility of interesting capital in anything but war work; the hesitancy of the Government to authorize any railroad construction not necessary to the war-time needs of the Government; the indisposition of promoters and other interested persons to invest, even in surveys and reconnoissances pending some definite conclusion of the war, and establishment of prewar conditions and policies have all tended toward a restriction of the class of construction for which rights of way under the public-land laws are needed. But notwithstanding these conditions the right of way section is in much better shape this year than last.

During the year there have been received 430 applications of all kinds, of which 81 were for railroad rights of way and 349 for "all others" (excepting hydroelectric-power projects).

Forfeiture.—Clearing the records of approved right of way applications where there has been no construction within the statutory period, whether by relinquishment or by judicial proceedings to declare forfeiture, is logically part of the right of way work, and should be considered in connection therewith. During the past year 185 cases have been docketed and acted upon, as against 82 last year. One hundred and five cases have been finally disposed of, as against 104 last year, of which number 9 were declared forfeited by decree of court after judicial proceedings, and the balance by relinquishment, or otherwise.

In this connection I call attention to the recommendations in my report of last year that appropriate forfeiture legislation be enacted by Congress. It is not deemed necessary to repeat the reasons therefor, which were fully discussed in said report.

STATE IRRIGATION DISTRICTS.

In accordance with the act of August 11, 1916 (39 Stat., 506), and the regulations thereunder of March 6, 1918, there have been filed five applications (three in California, one in Oregon, and one in Idaho) involving 131,148 acres of land which it is sought to bring under the taxing power of the State, through the approval of the applications by the Secretary of the Interior.

These applications, as they were received, were promptly transmitted to the field for investigation, and the field work connected therewith has been completed upon four of the projects, and the fifth will be completed during the present field season. Full reports

have not as yet been filed, however, so that in none of the cases has final action been taken.

I am advised that a number of other irrigation districts have been prevented from filing applications only because of the scarcity of engineering and other help necessary to the preparation and compilation of proper data, but that this is nearly ready, and the applications may be looked for during the coming year.

PRIVATE IRRIGATION PROJECTS.

During the past fiscal year 61 new reports and 28 supplemental reports have been received as the result of investigations of private irrigation enterprises and irrigation districts upon which claimants and applicants under the desert-land laws were dependent for their water supplies, making a total of 978 projects reported on since the adoption of the regulations of September 30, 1910 (39 L. D., 253). There were also received from the Director of the Geological Survey 70 reports made in response to requests of this office for information bearing upon the question of the feasibility of these projects.

During the year reports on 92 irrigation companies and irrigation districts have been considered and disposed of by this office. In 47 cases, affecting approximately 288 desert-land claims, the conclusions reached were in favor of the recognition of the company or district as a proper source of water supply for the irrigation of desert lands; in 28 cases, affecting 58 entries and applications, the conclusions were adverse; while 17 cases were closed without any definite conclusion having been reached, it appearing that there were no longer any desert-land entries or applications involved, all having been relinquished or otherwise disposed of. Of the reports considered there were five, two favorable and three adverse, which involved projects previously acted upon, and the last action taken was for the purpose of revising or supplementing the previous action. These five projects involved about 60 desert-land entries and applications.

The office also considered and temporarily suspended action upon 12 projects pending the receipt of supplemental reports from the Field Service. Action was likewise suspended on 47 projects pending receipt of reports by the Geological Survey, called for by this office in accordance with departmental regulations.

On July 1, 1919, there were 87 reports awaiting action by this office and 14 were awaiting action in the survey by the Field Service, or by the applicants, the latter class consisting for the most part of cases in which this office had requested the Geological Survey to furnish information relative to the feasibility of the project under investigation or had directed that supplemental investigations or reports be made by the Field Service.

The latest information received indicates that, including the above-mentioned class of supplemental work, there are approximately 172 of these irrigation project cases awaiting investigation or report by the Field Service.

HYDROELECTRIC POWER.

The failure of passage of the so-called water-power bill has militated against hydroelectric power development, all of the companies postponing extensions so far as possible, awaiting the passage of the bill, or final indication that such action will not be taken.

During the past fiscal year permits were granted the following-named parties under the provisions of the act of February 15, 1901 (31 Stat., 790), to wit:

Nevada Valleys Power Co., power transmission lines in Nevada.

Arizona Gas & Electric Co., power transmission lines in Arizona.

There were also granted several permits for power projects of less than 100 horsepower capacity and permits for power projects to be used by municipalities. No charge is made for the use of public lands under such permits.

During the same period grants of right of way (easements) were made to the following-named parties, pursuant to the provisions of the act of March 4, 1911 (36 Stat., 1253-1254), to wit:

Southern Sierras Power Co., power transmission lines in California.

Southern California Edison Co., power transmission lines in California.

Montana Power Co., power transmission lines in Montana.

Arizona Power Co., power transmission lines in Arizona.

Black Rock Power & Irrigation Co., power transmission line in Washington.

Gila Copper Sulphide Co., power transmission in Arizona.

Western Colorado Power Co., power transmission lines in Colorado.

During the year the following payments were made by the parties named as compensation for the use of Interior Department lands under permits and grants made to them for hydroelectric power development, power-transmission lines, etc.:

Great Falls Power Co.....	\$530.00
Truckee River General Electric Co.....	70.28
Mountain King Mining Co.....	105.00
Fremont Power Co.....	0.51
Mount Konocti Light & Power Co.....	1.39
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co.....	75.00
Southern Sierras Power Co.....	1,360.00
Southern California Edison Co.....	197.50
Montana Power Co.....	817.00

Elko-Lamville Power Co.....	\$35.00
Mission Range Power Co.....	66.00
Vernal Milling & Light Co.....	150.00
Nevada Valleys Power Co.....	270.00
Alaska Gastineau Mining Co.....	2,320.00
Washington Water Power Co.....	20.00
Calumet & Arizona Mining Co.....	20.00
New Cornelea Copper Co.....	30.00
Black Rock Power & Irrigation Co.....	35.00
Gila Copper Sulphide Co.....	15.00
Wilfony Power Project.....	6.39
Arizona Gas & Electric Co.....	30.00
Arizona Power Co.....	565.00
Western Colorado Power Co.....	1,418.00
Total.....	\$8,137.07

CAREY ACT.

The condition of the Carey Act work is satisfactory and on the whole shows a material improvement over last year.

July 1, 1918, applications for patent were pending aggregating 249,827 acres; received during the year 14,706 acres; totaling 264,533 acres. Of this amount 85,699 acres were patented and 5,468 acres canceled, leaving 173,365 acres pending June 30, 1919, of which 158,792 acres are awaiting action elsewhere and but 14,573 acres awaiting office action.

The inroads made upon segregation applications was marked. On July 1, 1918, 1,014,881 acres were awaiting action. During the year 511,505 acres have been finally disposed of, leaving but 503,375 acres pending, of which 472,103 acres are awaiting response to calls, and but 31,272 acres actually awaiting office action. Withdrawals and segregations were made during the year totaling 3,532 acres, and there was restored to entry during the same period lands theretofore withdrawn or segregated totaling 565,899 acres. Time for reclamation was extended upon segregations aggregating 28,812 acres, and 19,715 acres were canceled from segregations which had run the statutory period. July 1, 1918, the area under all forms of Carey Act applications totaled 1,991,698 acres. June 30, 1919, such acreage totaled 1,713,404 acres, of which 1,655,435 acres were pending response to calls, leaving but 57,969 acres actually pending office action.

DESERT LANDS.

During the past year a total of 7,365 desert-land cases of all kinds were received for action or adjudication, divided as follows: Desert applications, 628; applications for reinstatement, 41; original desert-land entries, 1,723; applications for second desert-land entries, 49;

annual proofs, 1,237; assignments of desert-land entries, 112; extension of time to make final proof, 1,032; applications to amend, 52; final desert-land entries, 1,548; applications under the act of March 3, 1909 (35 Stat., 779), 9; applications for relief, 934.

The total number of cases finally disposed of was 6,672, of which 1,567 were final desert-land entries. One thousand six hundred and seventy-five final desert-land entries were patented, involving 267,-065.22 acres.

TEN CHAIN LOTS.

Nine applications under the act of March 3, 1909, were received during the year, making a total of 65 such applications. Of these, 28 were approved and 4 canceled, leaving 33 pending, of which number 22 are awaiting response to calls.

RECLAMATION HOMESTEADS.

During the past year 381 assignments of homestead entries within Government reclamation projects were examined and accepted; additional evidence was required in 86 cases, and 8 of such assignments were rejected. Seven hundred and thirteen original homestead entries in such projects were examined and accepted; additional evidence was required in 137 cases; 55 of such entries were canceled by this office, and 65 were closed by relinquishment of the entrymen. Six hundred and fifty-three final homestead entries, under the reclamation act of June 17, 1902, were approved for patenting; additional evidence was required on 47 of such entries and 3 were canceled.

There were no large openings of farm units in Government reclamation projects during the past year. However, a large area, comprising about 23,000 acres formerly embraced in the Sun River project, Montana, was restored to homestead entry on April 7, 1919, and to all other proper forms of entry on April 14, 1919. These lands were eagerly sought by claimants by reason of their favorable location, some tracts being situated within a few miles of the city of Great Falls, Mont.

Withdrawals were made during the fiscal year for the following proposed projects: Sentinel project, Arizona; Bruneau and Mountain Home projects, Idaho; Oregon Basin project, or unit, and Riverton (Indian) project, Wyoming. The feasibility of these projects is a matter for the investigation and consideration of the Reclamation Service; at present they are merely prospective.

During said fiscal year this office promulgated 43 withdrawals under the reclamation act, and 60 restorations of lands formerly withdrawn thereunder. The total area of lands withdrawn under said act during the year was 3,868,840 acres, while the area restored during the same period was 120,240 acres.

STOCK-WATERING RESERVOIRS.

July 1, 1918, 166 stock-watering reservoir applications were pending action; 362 were received or docketed during the year. Of these 20 were approved, 77 canceled, and 235 otherwise disposed of, leaving 205 pending June 30, 1919, of which 133 are awaiting response to calls and 72 pending office action.

WITHDRAWALS AND RESTORATIONS.

During the past year 9,793,525 acres of public land were withdrawn or placed in a state of reservation under the various acts applicable thereto and 4,978,403 acres theretofore withdrawn have been restored.

Some of the withdrawals overlap in part former withdrawals for other purposes, and some are in the form of blanket withdrawals, without strict regard to lands entered or applied for, so that the total of withdrawn lands does not represent accurately the amount of public enterable lands withdrawn. The same may be said of restorations. Some lands restored were included in other forms of withdrawals, and so did not become open to entry or other disposition, and some restorations were made because the lands restored were patented or covered by entries.

The withdrawals and restorations during the year were as follows:

Stock driveways.—Under section 10 of the act of December 29, 1916 (39 Stat., 862), 4,303,727 acres have been withdrawn and 474,782 acres released from former withdrawals.

National forests.—Forty-nine thousand nine hundred and ninety-five acres of public lands, 10,761 acres thereof being revested Oregon and California railroad lands, have been added to national forests, and the public lands in 580,508 acres have been withdrawn under the act of June 25, 1910 (36 Stat., 847), for forest purposes or in aid of forest-reservation legislation. The public lands in 1,049,063 acres excluded from national forests and in 166,875 acres released from withdrawals for forest purposes have been restored to entry and other disposition.

National parks.—Approximately 606,720 acres theretofore reserved for national forest purposes were set apart by the act of February 26, 1919 (40 Stat., 1175), as the Grand Canyon National Park. Considerable areas within national forest boundaries were withdrawn by Executive orders under the act of June 25, 1910 (36 Stat., 847), in aid of pending legislation to enlarge the Sequoia National Park in California and the Yellowstone National Park in Wyoming.

Coal, petroleum, oil shale, and potash.—Two thousand four hundred and fifty-five acres were withdrawn for coal classification and 2,563,561 acres previously withdrawn have been restored, of which

2,563,401 acres were classified and appraised as coal land; 233,521 acres were withdrawn for oil shale and 440 acres previously withdrawn for potash have been restored.

Power site.—By 20 Executive orders there have been withdrawn 17,200 acres for hydroelectric power-site and transmission-line purposes, and by 23 orders 16,037 acres heretofore withdrawn have been restored.

Public water reserves.—Eleven Executive orders withdrew 22,422 acres of public land as public water reserves, and 975 acres were restored by 6 orders of restoration.

Reclamation.—Under the reclamation act of June 17, 1902 (32 Stat., 388), 3,868,840 acres were withdrawn by 43 withdrawal orders, and 120,240 acres were restored by 60 restoration orders.

Carey Act.—Under the act of August 18, 1894 (28 Stat., 372), section 4, and acts amendatory of and supplementary thereto, there have been withdrawn or segregated to the various States 4,532 acres, and restored from such withdrawals and segregations 565,899 acres.

Miscellaneous.—In Alaska 37,120 acres are withdrawn under the act of June 25, 1910 (36 Stat., 847), for the purpose of supplying aeroplane timber, and 3,140 acres were withdrawn under the Alaska railroad act of March 12, 1914 (36 Stat., 305), for park and watershed protection purposes in connection with the town site of Anchorage, and 19,600 acres theretofore withdrawn for classification were restored. In aid of pending or proposed legislation, 2,868 acres in Idaho and 38,590 acres in Montana were withdrawn under the act of June 25, 1910 (36 Stat., 847), and 2,236 acres in Wyoming were released from a former withdrawal for such purpose. In Wyoming 19,000 acres were withdrawn as Indian power-site reserve.

STATE SELECTIONS AND STATE GRANTS.

Indemnity school-land selections aggregating 472,090.33 acres, and selections under grants in quantity for specific purposes embracing 87,080.04 acres were received during the past fiscal year. There were certified to the States during the same period, 1,277,909.11 acres of indemnity school land and 350,925.46 acres of specific quantity grant land. In addition, 32,971.48 acres of indemnity school land and 7,220.22 acres of quantity grant selections were rejected and canceled, the total acreage adjudicated being 1,669,026.27. There were 53,025.12 acres of land certified to the States with reservations of mineral deposits (coal, oil, and gas, phosphate, nitrogen) to the United States under the provisions of the acts of Congress of March 3, 1909 (35 Stat., 844), June 22, 1910 (36 Stat., 583), and July 17, 1914 (38 Stat., 509).

As mentioned in my report last year, cooperative agreements have been entered into between the United States and some of the States,

under which school-section lands within the boundaries of national forests are exchanged for other lands within national forest boundaries, the lands selected by the States, upon confirmation of title, being eliminated from the forests. During the past year 21,262.17 acres of such exchange agreement selections received departmental approval, the total so far confirmed to the States pursuant to these agreements aggregating 203,750.80 acres. This method of adjustment results in consolidation of Federal and State holdings, permits the States to secure lands not otherwise subject to selection by them, and to the extent to which the exchanges are consummated relieves lands being sought by homeseekers from State claims. Approximately 100,000 acres of these exchange agreement selections were filed during the past year.

During the fiscal year 1918, 2,333,811.67 acres of State selections were adjudicated and 1,233,926.01 acres in 1917.

THE STATE OF WASHINGTON GRANT AND AGREEMENT.

The grant of school lands to the State of Washington is found in the act of February 22, 1889 (25 Stat., 676). No provision is made therein for selection of lands in lieu of school-section lands within reservation boundaries. The act of February 28, 1891 (26 Stat., 796), provides for such lieu selections and also for the protection of claims of those who settle in good faith before field survey on lands which when identified by survey are found to be portions of designated school sections. This act of 1891 has been construed for many years by the Federal Land Department as a general adjustment act applicable to all States having grants of public lands for school purposes at the date of its passage. To the same effect is the decision of the United States Supreme Court in the case of the State of California *v.* Deseret Water, Oil & Irrigation Co. (243 U. S., 415). Prior thereto, however, the Supreme Court of the State of Washington had placed a different construction upon the statute of 1891, *supra*, holding that Congress could not by subsequent enactment restrict or change the grant made by the State's enabling act of February 22, 1889, above mentioned. (State of Washington *v.* Whitney; 66 Wash., 473; 120 Pac. Rep., 116.) The result is that while there is full Federal authority to adjudicate selections made by the State of Washington under the provisions of the said act of 1891, officials of that State are not in position to invoke that statute for the purpose of adjusting the State's school-land grant. The matter was fully and carefully considered, through correspondence and orally, and on May 17, 1919, representatives of the State agreed to—

institute, or cause to be instituted and prosecuted, to the supreme court of the State, and if deemed advisable to the Supreme Court of the United States, without delay, such legal actions as may be appropriate to obtain decisions to

the effect (*a*) that the State of Washington is entitled to select indemnity lands under the provisions of the above act of February 28, 1891, and (*b*) that under the existing laws of the State the board of State land commissioners is empowered to make selections under said act. In the event, however, of the failure to obtain such a decision the officers of the State undertake to procure the passage by the State legislature of an act conferring authority to make such selections and ratifying selections heretofore made.

Adjudication of some 85,000 acres of selections of the State of Washington is withheld pending action by the State pursuant to said agreement.

NEW MEXICO LITIGATION.

Questions of material interest to several of the public land States and to the Land Department are presented in a suit brought by the State of New Mexico against the Secretary of the Interior and the Commissioner of the General Land Office, now pending before the Supreme Court of the United States. The State selected land in lieu of a tract of school-section land owned by it, situated within the out-boundaries of a national forest. The lines of the forest were afterwards changed so that the tract of school-section land was no longer within national-forest boundaries. The Land Department rejected and canceled the selection on the ground that the elimination of the school-section tract from the forest boundaries removed the condition upon which depended the right of the State to offer the tract in exchange and that authority to complete the proposed exchange by approval of the selection no longer existed. The State contends that when adverse action was taken it had a completed selection; that all requirements and regulations of the Land Department had been met; in effect that the exchange had been consummated, and that the Land Department was without authority to question in any way the right and claim of the State in and to the selected land. Decision by the court of last resort is awaited.

SUGGESTED LEGISLATION.

I have had occasion to comment heretofore on conditions existing in several of the States with respect to titles to designated school-section lands. The grants of these designated school sections call for no further evidence of title, the statutes being both grants and conveyances, if the lands are of the class and character intended to be granted. As a rule, mineral lands do not pass under these grants. In other words, if the lands were of known mineral value at date of grant, as to lands then surveyed, and at date of the acceptance of the survey by the Federal Land Department, as to lands unsurveyed at date of grant, they do not pass to the State, but remain the property of the United States. Until determination is had, it may be

as a result of costly and vexatious litigation, the title remains in doubt. If the States sell such lands, the claims of title of their purchasers may be defeated on proof of the known mineral character of the land at the time the grant would have otherwise become effective. The case of the *United States v. Sweet* (245 U. S., 563), is one directly in point. To meet this condition, I renew the recommendation made in last year's report, that so far as such lands have been heretofore identified by survey, Congress should, by appropriate statute, authorize a patent to the purchaser in good faith from the State, with reservation of the mineral deposits in the land to the United States, if the purchaser so elect, or a patent without such reservation on the payment of the appraised price of the land. As to lands being surveyed from time to time every effort is being made in connection with the surveys in the field and their subsequent approval, to remove uncertainty of title under school-land grants so far as affected by mineral deposits.

RAILROAD GRANTS.

Railroad and wagon road selections were received during the year to the amount of 529,900.03 acres, as against 665,372.49 in 1918.

There were patented 632,284.40 acres, as against 943,399.78 acres patented in 1918.

As during the year 1918, the pressure of other work, particularly that made necessary by the Oregon and California revestment act of June 9, 1916 (39 Stat., 218), has retarded the work of adjusting the railroad and wagon road grants. Another contributing factor was the loss of two examiners engaged in this work, who have not yet been replaced by other competent and experienced clerks.

The suits mentioned in the report of 1917, of the Central Pacific and Northern Pacific Railway Cos., to test the right of the Government to withdraw from disposition lands within the railway indemnity limits included in pending unapproved indemnity selections and of the Northern Pacific Railway Co. to determine what constitutes a mineral classification under the act of March 2, 1899 (30 Stat., 993), are still pending in the courts.

NEW ORLEANS PACIFIC RAILWAY LANDS.

Suit has been pending in the United States Court for the Western District of Louisiana for a great many years, having for its object the recovery of the title to certain lands held to be excepted from the operation of the grant by act of March 3, 1871 (16 Stat., 573), as confirmed by the act of February 8, 1887 (24 Stat., 391), because occupied by actual settlers at date of definite location and, therefore, within the terms of the proviso to section 2 of the act last mentioned.

New suits were instituted in 1915 in some of the cases, of which several test cases were carried to the Supreme Court of the United States.

A decision was rendered by the court on January 27, 1919 (39 Sup. Ct. Rep., 175), in which it was held, among other things, that lands occupied by actual settlers at the date of the definite location of the road were excepted from the operation of the grant by virtue of the provisions of the act of 1887; that where said lands were patented, it became the duty of the railway company to surrender the title; that where they were unpatented, the law forbade the issuance of patents to the company for them; that intending purchasers were bound to take notice of the occupancy of settlers; that this, with the act of 1887, rendered untenable the claim that those who held title under the patents have the status of bona fide purchasers; that, under these circumstances, the settlers whose claims came within the proviso to section 2, and the latter part of section 6 of said act of 1887, were entitled to have a trust in their favor declared and enforced, and that the United States was a proper party in interest, entitled to institute suits to have purchasers from the railway company declared trustees for the benefit of the settler claimants and to enforce reconveyance of title for their benefit.

Legislation for the benefit of settler claimants had been introduced in several recent Congresses but, as it was believed that under said decision further legislation was unnecessary, procedure was formulated to enable settlers to establish their claims.

When a claim is brought to the attention of the office which appears to come within the terms of the Supreme Court decision, a hearing is ordered to enable the claimant to establish the facts in his case, to be had after proper notice to the railway company, or its successors in interest, according them an opportunity to appear and contest the claim of the settler. If it shall be determined that the claim of the settler is superior to that of the railway company and its transferees, request will then be made upon the railway company or its transferees for the reconveyance of title to the United States or directly to the settler claimant. If reconveyance is refused, it will then become necessary to have suit instituted to compel the railway company or its transferees to convey the land to the settler claimant, or to reconvey to the United States in cases where suit to vacate the patent is barred by the act of March 2, 1896 (29 Stat., 42), or to institute suit for the cancellation of the patent where that form of action has not been barred by said act.

A number of applications for consideration of claims have been filed which have not yet been reached for consideration, except in a few instances, owing to the pressure of other more urgent matters. It is expected that these cases will all be disposed of during the coming year.

COOS BAY WAGON ROAD LANDS.

The suit referred to in the report of 1918 as having been instituted against the Southern Oregon Co. as successor in interest under the grant to the State of Oregon by the act of March 3, 1869 (15 Stat., 340), commonly known as the Coos Bay wagon road grant, to secure a forfeiture of the grant as to about 93,000 acres of land disposed of in violation of the proviso to section 1 with reference to the sale of the lands, was terminated by the passage of the act of February 26, 1919 (40 Stat., 1197). The act provides for the execution and delivery by the Southern Oregon Co. to the United States of a deed reconveying to it all the right, title, and interest of said company in and to the lands involved and the acceptance of said deed by the Attorney General whereupon the lands shall again become part of the public domain. It is provided that the United States shall pay to said Southern Oregon Co. the sum of \$232,463 and shall also pay the taxes due and accrued, estimated at \$547,486.99, including interest, penalties, and costs, at this time. The act further provides that the lands shall be classified and disposed of in the manner provided by the act of June 9, 1916 (39 Stat., 218), for the classification and disposition of the lands formerly included in the Oregon & California Railroad grant.

On February 27, 1919, the Southern Oregon Co. executed its deed reconveying the lands involved in the suit to the United States, which was delivered to and accepted by the Attorney General on March 10, 1919. The work of classifying the lands into the three classes, viz, power-site lands, timber lands, and agricultural lands, contemplated by the act, is being prosecuted vigorously to the end that at as early a date as practicable the lands available for agricultural entry may be restored as provided by said act; while the ascertainment of the taxes due is well in hand, and the payment thereof will probably be made before this report is in print.

SETTLERS ON RAILROAD LANDS IN MONTANA.

The act of Congress approved February 28, 1919 (40 Stat., 1204), provides that in the adjustment of the grants made to the Northern Pacific Railroad Co., if any of the lands in the indemnity limits through that portion of the former reservation for the Gros Ventre and other Indians, lying south of the Missouri River in the State of Montana, which have been adjudged by the Secretary of the Interior to inure to the Northern Pacific Railway Co. as successor in interest to said Northern Pacific Railroad Co., be found to be in possession of actual bona fide qualified homestead settlers who have placed valuable improvements thereon, the Northern Pacific Railway Co., upon the request of the Secretary of the Interior, may file relinquish-

ments in favor of the settlers and shall then be entitled to select an equal quantity of other lands in lieu thereof from any of the surveyed public lands in the State of Montana, not mineral and not otherwise appropriated at the date of selection. Regulations under this act were approved May 2, 1919, and approximately 60 cases have been reported as subject to the provisions of the act. These cases are being examined as rapidly as possible and requests made of the railway company to relinquish the lands for the benefit of the settlers. The act is not mandatory in character, but depends for its effect upon the concurrent action of the railway company, the Land Department, and the settlers affected thereby.

THE DALLES MILITARY ROAD ADJUSTMENT.

By departmental decision, dated January 24, 1917 (45 L. D., 613), in the adjustment of the grant made to the State of Oregon by the act of February 25, 1867 (14 Stat., 409), to aid in the construction of The Dalles Military Road, it was held that the actual location of the road as constructed defined the limits of the grant and not the diagram theretofore used in adjusting claims thereunder; that upon this basis the company was entitled to select the existing deficiency based thereon, to wit, 36,066.55 acres, first, from vacant, unappropriated, public lands in place limits as thus ascertained, and then from vacant, unappropriated public lands within the indemnity limits as so ascertained.

The Dalles Military Road Co. and the Eastern Oregon Land Co., successors in interest thereto, both filed, in due form, their acquiescence in the adjustment of the grant upon the basis set forth in said decision. On November 6, 1917, the department further held that selections in the primary limits to make up said quantity of 36,066.55 acres, might be made within the Malheur, Ochoco, and Whitman National Forests. By departmental letter dated April 30, 1919, resident attorneys for the Eastern Oregon Land Co. were advised that all selections under this grant must be filed on or prior to July 31, 1919, and that the grant will be closed upon the basis of selections filed by that time.

At the date of said decision of January 24, 1917, there were pending in this office selections filed by The Dalles Military Road Co. amounting to 7,352.15 acres, 1,019.20 acres of which are within the indemnity limits. Subsequent to the date of the decision, the company filed selections for 18,917.73 acres, all within the primary limits; 16,972.73 acres, within the primary limits, were included in a list approved by the department, June 16, 1919, upon which patent has not yet been issued.

A report has recently been received from the Geological Survey recommending a field examination as to a large part of the 9,297.15

acres of pending selections submitted to it for report. There remain to be selected in full satisfaction of the quantity of 36,066.55 acres above stated, 9,796.67 acres. As action upon the selections in the indemnity limits must, under said decision of January 24, 1917, necessarily be suspended until selections of all the available lands in the primary limits are adjusted and disposed of, it is probable that some modification of the ruling of April 30, 1919, will be necessary in order to make the requisite field examination of the primary land recommended by the Geological Survey and to permit the company to make selections to replace lands found to be mineral in character and otherwise excepted from the operations of the grant.

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA RAILROAD LANDS.

The act of June 9, 1916 (39 Stat., 218), revested in the United States all of the lands patented to the Oregon & California Railroad Co. under the grants by acts of July 25, 1866 (14 Stat., 239), and May 4, 1870 (16 Stat., 94), and the lands to which it was entitled to receive patent under said grants, which remained unsold July 1, 1913.

In my report for the year 1918, there were set forth in detail the various steps taken in the administration of the revested lands.

Practically all of the lands revested in the United States have been classified except the unpatented lands in the primary limits within forest reserves, surveyed and unsurveyed, which remained unsold on July 1, 1913, to which the company was entitled to receive patent, approximately 400,000 acres, although this area will be reduced to the extent that the lands are found to be mineral in character. About 472,000 acres, of which 318,000 acres are unsurveyed, in the indemnity limits within national forests, are also unclassified. Under the present rulings of the department, the right of selection by the company of these lands is defeated. The question raised of the right to include within a reservation for forest purposes lands embraced within the indemnity limits of a railway grant and so defeat the right of selection, pending in the Court of Appeals, District of Columbia, in the case of *Franklin K. Lane v. Northern Pacific Railway Co.*, is still undetermined.

Under the adjustment required by the revestment act to ascertain the full and complete quantity of land for which the company was entitled to receive \$2.50 per acre, it became necessary to survey approximately 182,000 acres of land in the primary limits and in the indemnity limits outside of forest reserves, which survey is now nearly completed.

The examination in the field of odd-numbered sections apparently subject to the grant also became necessary, for mineral lands,

except coal and iron, were excluded from the grant. About 55,000 acres were found to be apparently mineral and proceedings to determine their mineral or nonmineral character are pending.

As stated in the report for 1918, two restorations were made of lands classified as agricultural, 300,000 acres in the Roseburg district by regulations approved March 19, 1918, and about 150,000 acres in the Portland district by regulations approved May 11, 1918. Maps or diagrams showing the tracts subject to entry were prepared in connection with the circulars of regulations.

Preparations are being made for the restoration to entry of some 350,000 acres, classified as agricultural in the Roseburg district, mostly between the northern line of the area restored on March 19, 1918, and the southern line of the area restored May 11, 1918, which line is also the line between the Roseburg and Portland land districts.

At the time of the former openings, objections were made by some of the people of Oregon who desired that such openings be deferred until after the conclusion of the war, in order to afford returning soldiers an opportunity to make entry. Subsequently, a movement was started by which it was proposed to accord to soldiers a preference right of entry for a limited period in all openings or restorations of lands to entry, but Congress adjourned on March 4, 1919, without enacting such legislation. If it is desired to accord to soldiers a preference right of entry of these revested railroad lands, further legislation will be necessary and the opening of these lands may be deferred in order to give to Congress an opportunity to enact appropriate legislation.

In the disposition of timber on these revested lands, on September 17, 1917, regulations were approved providing for the sale of the timber on certain isolated tracts where it appeared to be to the advantage of the United States to dispose of the same at a fair value. During the year 1918, patents were issued for the timber on 4,197.89 acres, for which there was received the sum of \$145,888.28. During the present fiscal year the timber was sold on isolated tracts, aggregating 2,875.76 acres, containing 65,414,000 feet, board measure, of timber, for which there was received the sum of \$96,497.83.

On May 31, 1918, Congress passed an act authorizing the Secretary of the Interior, in the administration of the act of June 9, 1916, to exchange revested Oregon & California Railroad lands for other lands of approximately equal aggregate value held in private ownership either within or contiguous to the former limits of the railroad grant, when by such action he would be enabled advantageously to consolidate the holdings of timber lands by the United States. Regulations under this act were approved July 17, 1918. The advantageous features of such consolidations were set out in my report for the year 1918.

A number of applications, 22, proposing exchanges under this act, involving approximately 80,000 acres of land, were received, of which several were rejected, as not affording an advantageous consolidation of acreage within the meaning of the act. Among the larger applications may be mentioned those of the Coos Bay Lumber Co., Pillsbury Lumber Co., Weyerhaeuser Timber Co., Nehalem Timber & Logging Co., and Duncan Brewer Lumber Co. In some of these applications, upon preliminary examination it was found that among the tracts selected, as well as those offered in exchange, there were tracts which, in addition to their timber value, had also a potential value for power purposes. An arrangement has recently been effected, in conjunction with the Director of the Geological Survey, and upon the deposit of the estimated cost thereof by the applicants under the circular of regulations, approved July 17, 1918, for the examination of these tracts in the field for the purpose of determining if their chief value is their power or timber value, and if there should be a reclassification thereof removing them from the list of lands classified as chiefly valuable for power-site purposes.

On July 16, 1919, the Nehalem Timber & Logging Co. completed payment under its contract entered into October 22, 1914, whereunder it purchased, pursuant to an order of the United States district court, the timber on certain lands which were then involved in the Oregon & California Railroad grant suit. The contract price was \$192,498.13, and the Government has now received a total amount of \$202,263.43 from said company, which represents the contract price, together with interest from the depository where it was for a time held in escrow. The final payment was \$9,601.01. The company is given until June 10, 1920, to complete the cutting and removal of the timber. The chief of Field Division of the General Land Office at Portland, Oreg., has had supervision over the matter, he having been appointed by the court a commissioner for the purpose.

SWAMP AND OVERFLOWED LANDS.

The adjustment of the grant of swamp and overflowed lands made to 15 of the public-land States by the acts of March 2, 1849 (9 Stat., 352), September 28, 1850 (9 Stat., 519), and March 12, 1860 (12 Stat., 3) is making progress.

Correspondence with State officials and private inquirers about swamp lands calls for considerable labor. Documents filed in old cases have to be found, and decisions rendered in them have to be hunted up, in order that the facts may be stated and the full information desired, be given.

During the past year new claims for 1,829.34 acres under this grant were filed and old claims to 23,960.74 acres were rejected.

Swamp-land patents issued as follows: To Alabama, 2 patents, for 113.39 acres; to California, 7, for 2,019.43 acres; to Iowa, 1, for 40 acres; to Louisiana, 7, for 4,802.93 acres; to Michigan, 1, for 40 acres; to Minnesota, 1, for 40 acres; to Mississippi, 2, for 886.44 acres; and to Wisconsin, 1, for 21.60 acres. The total area patented was 7,963.79 acres.

The total area conveyed to the several States which were the beneficiaries of this grant up to July 1, 1919, is 63,906,694.83 acres.

The Department of Justice advised on April 14, 1919, that a suit in equity, styled United States of America *v.* Riviera Realty Co., had been brought in the United States District Court of Mississippi to quiet title in the plaintiff to the E. $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 24, T. 6 S., R. 6 W., S.S.M., Mississippi. This suit will involve a construction of the so-called McLaurin Act of March 3, 1905 (33 Stat., 1258) which confirms certain sales made by the State under claim of right to the lands by virtue of the swamp-land grant.

The enactment of remedial legislation to put an end to vexatious litigation and to quiet the title of persons who claim to own agricultural lands under direct or mesne conveyance from any of the swamp-land States, which was urged in my report of last year, is again recommended. It is suggested that these transferees be permitted to purchase from the United States the tracts they so hold under color of title at the minimum price for public lands: *Provided*, That the sales by the States are evidenced by State deed or patent issued prior to January 1, 1910; that if the lands have been entered in good faith by a settler under the homestead law, he shall be compensated for his improvements; and that, in States where the mineral laws apply, title to the surface only may be acquired.

This grant has now been in course of administration for about 69 years. As the States which were its beneficiaries have had ample opportunity to present claim to all the lands they were entitled to thereunder; as most of them have received about all that belongs to them under it; as it is increasingly difficult to get trustworthy testimony to prove what was the character of lands more than half a century ago; and as the grant should come to a close some time, the recommendation made by me in former reports that legislation be enacted declaring that after a fixed date, preferably six months after the passage of the act, no new claim to swamp and overflowed lands made by any State should be received and recognized by the Government's land department, is again renewed.

PRIVATE LAND CLAIMS.

In the several treaties and agreements by which the public domain of the United States has been acquired provision has been made for the confirmation and fulfillment of the obligations of the former

Government for unperfected claims to land. The United States having obligated itself to make good outstanding obligations to the extent specified in the several treaties, the territory acquired under each treaty has formed the basis for a series of special acts of Congress, limited in their operation to a particular district or territory, and these rights are known as private land claims.

Numerous questions arise regarding the passing of title under such claims when confirmed or recognized by Congress. In the case of *Stein et al v. England* (80 Southern Reporter, 362) the Supreme Court of Alabama held that until the issuance of a patent the land embraced in a donation claim under section 3 of the act of March 3, 1819 (3 Stat., 528), was exempt from taxation and that title thereto could not be acquired by tax sale or adverse possession. While the court referred to this claim as a private land claim, the grant was in fact a donation to an actual settler from the United States and not a claim derived from a former Government.

The issuance of patents on private land claims continues and the correspondence from claimants, abstracters, and other interested parties requesting information concerning the laws and facts under these claims still forms an important part of the work of this office. Every removal of the records of this office adds to the difficulty of examination of claims or furnishing copies of papers.

CLAIMS IN TEXAS.

On June 12, 1919, the First Assistant Secretary rendered a decision that the United States has no jurisdiction over public lands or private-land claims in Texas, and consequently no duty to perform in connection therewith, and that if surveys, determinations, or adjustments are necessary to define the rights of any parties in interest they must be performed or made by the State of Texas or such tribunals as may have authority from the State to act.

On November 3, 1917, April 26, 1918, and July 10, 1918, the Commissioner of the General Land Office considered various phases of applications and arguments presented by Messrs. B. F. Nysewander and Walter Holland, and held that the Land Department had no jurisdiction over lands in Texas, and the decision by First Assistant Secretary Vogelsang fully answers every argument presented by the applicants.

The courts of Texas have uniformly recognized that the State of Texas was the source of sovereign title in that State, and those decisions have been accepted by the Federal courts.

If the applicants were correct in their contentions, two important corollaries would have been advanced later. Under the laws of Spain and Mexico all minerals were reserved in grants of land.

The Republic of Texas and the State of Texas succeeded to these mineral rights, but the State has, by legislative enactment, relinquished its right to minerals to the owners of the soil. If the United States acquired these mineral rights from the sovereigns, however, applications to locate the vast petroleum fields in Texas under the United States mineral-land laws would follow.

The second corollary is that the State statutes of limitations quieting title under adverse possession could not begin to run until the legal title has passed from the United States by patent or otherwise. The applicants admitted that they were not in possession of the land for which patents were sought and argued that they were kept out of possession through the failure of the United States to issue patents.

It is possible that the presentation of this unique proposition to the department is preliminary to a campaign in the courts.

WOOD AND PASTURE RESERVES, OKLAHOMA.

Under the act of June 5, 1906 (34 Stat., 213), the wood and pasture reserves in the former Kiowa, Comanche, Apache, and Wichita Indian Reservations, Okla., were opened to homestead entry under sealed bids, to the highest bidders, the price of the land to be not less than \$5 per acre. There was much competition, and the prices bid were high. Awards were made to these bidders of 380,790.69 acres for a total of \$4,015,385.25, or an average of \$10.50 per acre. The purchasers found themselves unable to meet the payments as they fell due, and numerous extensions of time to make payments were granted by Congress, the last one on August 1, 1914 (38 Stat., 598). This act contained the further provision that "no forfeiture of entry shall be declared except for fraud." It was held that the effect of this legislation was to limit the cause of forfeiture to fraud, and that a contest brought on the ground that the entryman was not complying with the law was insufficient and must fail. It clearly appeared from correspondence that a number of entrymen were not complying with the law, several of them never having established residence on the land.

To remedy this situation the act of March 3, 1919 (40 Stat., 1318), was passed. This act authorized the contesting and cancellation of the entries referred to where a noncompliance with law in the matter of residence, cultivation, and improvement is alleged and proven, and also made provision for giving settlers on the lands for two years prior to the cancellation of the entry a preference right to enter the land. The regulations under this act allowed entrymen six months from the anniversaries of their entries in 1919 (occurring mostly in March and April), within which to submit the regular proof of compliance with the law.

ABANDONED MILITARY RESERVATIONS.

There are a number of abandoned military reservations that will probably be disposed of during the present fiscal year. Most of these reservations are subject to disposal under the act of July 5, 1884 (23 Stat., 103), which provides for the public sale of the lands for cash at not less than the appraised price. The lands in several of the reservations have been surveyed and appraised and will be offered for sale as soon as the regulations governing their disposal can be prepared and approved. Among the lands thus to be disposed of is a reservation comprising nearly 26 acres at Bayside, also known as Point Comfort, in Monmouth County, N. J.; Batton Island, situated near the mouth of St. Johns River, near Jacksonville, Fla.; a reservation comprising 77.80 acres situated on the north side of the entrance to Gig Harbor near the city of Tacoma, Wash., placed under the control of the Interior Department on August 22, 1917; and reservations numbered 23 and 24, comprising 1,239.20 acres, also near Tacoma, Wash., subject to disposal under the act of July 3, 1916 (39 Stat., 342).

Fort Sabine in Cameron Parish, La., is probably the largest reservation to be disposed of. The lands in this reservation have been surveyed with a view to their disposal under the act of July 5, 1884, and the lands are being appraised. Especial interest is attached to this reservation because it is near the Beaumont, Tex., oil fields.

There are also 10 small reservations in Louisiana, comprising 6,172.79 acres which have been surveyed and appraised, but the offering of the lands has been suspended pending proposed legislation granting the lands to the State.

The lands in the Three Forks Owyhee Reservation in Idaho and Oregon have been surveyed and appraised and a report as to the character of the land has recently been received from the United States Geological Survey. These lands will probably be offered for sale during the coming year.

The Fort Grant Reservation in Arizona has been surveyed and appraised and a report as to the character of the lands has also been received from the Geological Survey. This reservation comprises 9,036.41 acres and will probably be offered during the present fiscal year.

Lands withdrawn for a military road in connection with the Fort Bayard Reservation, N. Mex., were appraised with a view to their disposal and public sale under the act of 1884. The department held however, on May 6, 1919, that these lands were not a part of a permanent military reservation within the letter and spirit of said act, and therefore were not subject to disposal under said act. These lands will first be opened to entry under the homestead laws and then to entry under the other public-land laws.

INDIAN ALLOTMENTS.

Trust patents have been issued during the year on 2,433 allotments of a total area of 395,549.95 acres. With the exception of large reservations in New Mexico and Arizona and the mission reservations in California, the great bulk of lands held in common by the several tribes has now been divided among the individual Indians entitled thereto.

The 25-year trust period prescribed by the act of February 8, 1887, has expired in the case of many thousand allotments, but the trust has been extended by the President except in such cases as investigation has shown that, in furtherance of the departmental policy of making the Indians self-sustaining, the patent in fee should issue to the Indian allottee or the purchaser. Three thousand two hundred and seven of said fee patents have been issued during the past year, of a total acreage of 410,529.79 acres. The issuance of the patent in fee to an Indian makes him a citizen of the United States.

In conformity with the regulations approved by the department April 15, 1918, it has been necessary to reject many applications for allotment of public lands heretofore filed by or for married Indian women, no provision having been made for them. As provision is made in the new regulations that an Indian applicant who has not complied with the law as to use of his land should be allowed two years from notice to show such use, notice to that effect has been issued during the past year in many cases. If the notice is not heeded, the applications will ultimately be rejected. Seven hundred and fifty-five applications have been finally rejected and 912 have been accepted during the year.

LOGGING OPERATIONS CEDED CHIPPEWA INDIAN LANDS, MINNESOTA.

Owing to the shortage of labor, unsatisfactory conditions in the lumber market, and the fact that most of the timber has been cut, there was little done during the past year in Chippewa logging operations under the act of June 27, 1902 (32 Stat., 400). Only 1,524,120 feet of timber were cut last year, for which the purchasers paid \$9,030.62, as compared with 11,788,200 feet, valued at \$85,821.77, cut the previous year. The total amount cut up to July 1, 1919, under said act, is 1,283,025,956 feet, for which the purchasers paid \$9,084,839.44.

Three companies that purchased large amounts of timber did not cut any timber during the last year. According to Government estimates, 51,485,300 feet of timber remain to be cut by these three companies. The actual amount of timber remaining to be cut is proba-

bly 25 per cent in excess of the Government estimate. These three companies have requested further extensions of time for three years within which to complete the cutting of the timber. In accordance with the terms of the last extensions of time granted these companies, they have paid interest amounting to \$32,029.14 for the period from July 1, 1916, to July 1, 1918, on the value of the timber still standing on said dates.

With an improvement in labor conditions and the lumber market, logging operations will probably increase very much during the present year and the operations will probably be closed within the next three years.

MINNESOTA DRAINAGE.

The process of reclaiming vast areas of swamp lands surrounding the head waters of the Mississippi River in the State of Minnesota has come to be known as "Minnesota drainage." By the provisions of the act of May 20, 1908 (35 Stat., 169), known generally as the Volstead Act, the National Government has permitted the State of Minnesota to make the public lands in that State subject to the State's drainage system. Under this system one or more counties in the State under a legal proceeding lays out a territory to be drained by a proposed ditch or canal, approximates the cost and assesses this cost against all lands benefited, as drainage taxes. The payment of this drainage tax is usually spread over a term of 20 years. These taxes become a lien against all lands, public and private. The collection of these taxes against public lands is initiated by the State selling its tax lien at public auction. These sales are held annually, beginning on the second Monday in May. Purchasers at these annual sales are given certificates of tax-judgment sale. The holders of these certificates are entitled to make an application to purchase not to exceed 160 acres of land under the act of May 20, 1908, by depositing the certificates, the purchase price of the land, and all fees and commissions in the office of the register and receiver of the local land office in the district where the land is located.

By means of laterals a single ditch or canal is made to drain a large area. Along the banks of these canals roads have been laid out and the excavated matter from these canals is said to make an excellent roadbed.

The popularity of this reclamation process is shown by the great number of inquiries that pour into the office from practically every State in the Union. After a territory is drained, the land cleared, the virgin soil broken and sweetened, its fertility, it is claimed, compares favorably with land that sells in the older settlements at from \$100

to \$150 per acre. No residence, improvements, or cultivation is required in this class of entries, the improvement by way of drainage and paying the consideration price being, presumably, in lieu thereof.

There seems to be nothing in the act of May 20, 1908, to prevent speculators buying up any number of these tax certificates at the annual sales and selling this right to enter the land at as great a profit as possible. There is in the office a letter from an entryman stating that he has been induced by a speculator to purchase 160 acres of land in a drainage district, for \$1,250. The entryman discovered that the speculator paid into the local land office as purchase money, fees and commissions, the sum of \$222.80. The difference between \$1,250 and \$222.80 represented the speculator's profit, a clear gain of about 500 per cent. The office receives many complaints along this line. It is true that entrymen could save themselves this financial loss usually by making proper inquiry at the county auditor's office, and at the General Land Office, unless they desire specific tracts covered by outstanding certificates; yet it would seem proper to throw every safeguard possible about those who become purchasers under this act. This protection would be practically provided by an amendment to the Volstead Act specifically limiting the acreage on which tax-lien certificates might be purchased by any person, company, or corporation.

On August 13, 1918, regulations were formulated governing entries by persons who had purchased entered lands at the annual tax sales. The regulations provide for giving notice to the entrymen of the expiration of the period of redemption, as provided by the laws of the State of Minnesota. Upon the filing of a certificate showing that the State requirements have been complied with, the entry is canceled and the purchaser at the tax sale has 90 days within which to pay for the land and make his entry, as provided in the Volstead act.

During the past year legislation has been enacted by Congress validating a number of entries in cases where lands have been assessed for drainage charges and sold prior to the date the land was opened to settlement and entry. Under the act of May 20, 1908, lands in Minnesota were not subject to drainage charges until opened to entry. Assessments thus made were, therefore, illegal, and special legislation was necessary to protect innocent purchasers where the land was subsequently opened.

There have been approved for patenting during the year 1,118 entries subject to drainage taxes under the Volstead act. These mostly were for 160 acres each, or an area of approximately 176,320 acres, as against 146,240 acres the previous year. A total area of 766,920 acres has been patented under said act.

MUD LAKE BOTTOM, MINNESOTA.

The dispute that existed at the close of the last fiscal year between the entrymen and the riparian owners relative to the title to lands in Mud Lake bottom has not yet been determined.

All the data and a full statement of the facts relating to the dispute have been collected by this office and transmitted to the Department of Justice. It is the understanding of this office that legal proceedings will soon be instituted whereby the rights of all parties interested will be determined.

Mud Lake was drained by a canal under the Minnesota drainage laws and the bottom of the lake containing 4,929.64 acres was opened to homestead entry by circular of February 19, 1916, under the act of January 14, 1889 (25 Stat., 642), being ceded Chippewa Indian lands.

The question of title to Mud Lake bottom was submitted to the Attorney General, who rendered an opinion on June 9, 1912 (29 Op. 455), to the effect that the lands should be surveyed and disposed of for the benefit of the Indians, but that warning should be given prospective settlers of the possibility of litigation with patentees of lands surrounding said lake, claiming as riparian owners. The proposed litigation will determine who is entitled to own Mud Lake bottom.

SALE OF FLATHEAD LANDS.

Four thousand three hundred and fifty-six and twenty-four one-hundredths acres of land within the former Flathead Indian Reservation, Mont., situated in the Kalispell (Mont.) land district, were offered for sale at Kalispell, commencing June 20, 1919, and 9,586.05 acres within said former reservation, situated in the Missoula (Mont.) land district, were offered for sale at Missoula, commencing June 26, 1919. The lands were listed in tracts embracing from 40 to 160 acres each. Fourteen of the 48 such tracts in the Kalispell district sold for \$2,466.85, and 16 of the 129 such tracts in the Missoula district sold for \$2,029.73. The offerings were made under the act of April 23, 1904 (33 Stat., 302). Many of the tracts offered were "culls" from former sales.

SALE OF FORMER SIOUX LANDS.

Twenty-six tracts of land within the former Sioux Indian Reservation, S. Dak., embracing from 40 to 160 acres each, were offered for sale at Pierre, S. Dak., under the act of March 4, 1915 (38 Stat., 1189), and were sold for \$4,818.08.

MINING CLAIMS.

During the year, 477 mineral entries, 75 coal entries, 140 contest records, and 208 potash applications were received; 553 mineral entries were approved, 19 canceled; total disposed of, 572; 71 coal entries approved, 13 canceled, total, 84; 146 contests decided and 380 potash applications disposed of; 30 hearings were ordered, 96 appeals transmitted to the department, 67 mineral surveyors' bonds approved. The total area embraced in approved mineral entries for the year was 32,559.774 acres, for which the sum of \$137,381.09 was received; in approved coal entries, 7,843.17 acres, for which \$295,031.75 was received.

ALASKA COAL LAND LEASES.

A lease of blocks 49 and 50, Bering River field, comprising 2,080 acres, was issued during the year, making a total of 4,500 acres under lease in that field. In the Matanuska field no additional areas have been leased. There are 2,840 acres in this field now under lease. No leases have been made in the Nenana field.

POTASH LEASES AND PERMITS.

During the year the leases awarded of lands in Searles Lake, Calif., were closed, covering a total of 12,760 acres in 9 leases, and another lease for 980 acres of the lake bed has been authorized.

Four applications to lease have been rejected. Permits for camp sites and refining works have been issued to some of the lessees. None of the lessees have produced any potash under their leases, but at least one is erecting a plant. Extensions of time for beginning operations have been granted by the Secretary to the other lessees, predicated on the unsettled condition of the potash market due to the sudden closing of the war. The leucite lands in Sweetwater County, Wyo., have been tied up by litigation in the courts, which just lately ended in favor of the Government, and a lease for 920 acres of the land has been authorized by the Secretary. Another application to lease these lands is on file.

Applications for permits to prospect for potash were received to the number of 208 during the year, making a total of 494 applications received altogether. There were issued 93 permits to prospect, making a total of 102 permits issued. Two of these have been canceled. Two hundred and seventy-eight applications were rejected, the potash situation as to prospective prices and sources of supply being apparently responsible for a large number of the rejections. At this time few applications are being received.

NATIONAL FORESTS.

Since the issuance of my last annual report two national forests have been enlarged and 23 reduced under the act of June 4, 1897 (30 Stat., 34, 36), and 3 have been enlarged under the provisions of the act of March 1, 1911 (36 Stat., 961). Certain of the revested Oregon & California Railroad lands within the exterior limits of the Oregon National Forest, Oreg., aggregating 10,760.73 acres, have been made part of such reservation by the act of October 21, 1918 (40 Stat., 1015), and the Minam Forest, in Oregon, has been enlarged by the act of March 3, 1919 (40 Stat., 1319). Through the creation of the Grand Canyon National Park by the act of February 26, 1919 (40 Stat., 1175), the Kaibab and Tusayan Forests, in Arizona, have been materially reduced. The area which has been added to national forests during the year from the public domain is 39,234 acres, exclusive of the above-mentioned revested railroad lands, and that acquired by the United States under the above-mentioned act of March 1, 1911, amounts to 44,468 acres. Due to recent surveys, recomputations have been necessary of the areas of certain national forests, effecting a decrease of 114,587 acres in the estimated total of last year.

There are now 151 national forests, embracing 174,261,393 acres, of which a little over 88 per cent is public land. The net decrease in national forest area since the beginning of the fiscal year is 1,689,873 acres. During the year, 1,658,988 acres have been excluded from national forests, 609,925 acres thereof reserved or withdrawn for certain public purposes, and the public lands in the remaining 1,049,063 acres and in 166,875 acres released from temporary or other withdrawals for forest purposes have been restored to entry and other disposition. Under the provisions of the act of June 25, 1910 (36 Stat., 847), the public lands in 579,216 acres have been withdrawn for forestry purposes or in aid of forest reservation legislation, the area embraced in withdrawals for such purposes at the close of the fiscal year being 746,568 acres.

During the fiscal year nine administrative sites, embracing 1,292 acres, have been withdrawn by executive orders under the above-mentioned act of June 25, 1910, for use by the Forest Service in the administration of certain national forests, and 352 withdrawals for such purpose have been revoked, covering 39,389 acres. There are now 11 rights of way for wagon roads and 974 administrative sites withdrawn, embracing 220,710 acres, 156 sites, covering 19,960 acres, being near national forests, and 818 sites, embracing 200,750 acres, in national forests.

LIEU SELECTIONS FOR LANDS IN NATIONAL FORESTS.

On July 1, 1918, there were pending of the so-called "Hyde-Benson" selections some 180 cases in which contest proceedings had been instituted on charges of a special agent that title to the base land had been secured by fraudulent means. April 1, 1918, the department in the case of F. A. Hyde & Co. (46 L. D., 341), reversed the previous rulings and held as to lands in California that if patent issued to a real person, the fact that such patent was fraudulently procured was immaterial.

The fact that the State of California took no steps to rescind such patents when it was in a position to do so, and was barred by the statute of limitations at that time, were the moving causes of the decision of April 1, 1918. Under said ruling the office has dismissed the proceeding in 71 cases, and action in 10 cases has been suspended pending further investigation, or for some other good and sufficient reason. There were also pending in the department at the beginning of the fiscal year, 32 cases of the class just mentioned. All were, however, remanded to this office during the year, and the proceedings dismissed.

There were also pending at the beginning of the year 100 cases in which it was charged the patentees of the State of California were fictitious persons. A consolidated hearing as to these cases was held at San Francisco, resulting in 53 cases being returned to the department under remanding orders, 16 being rejected in this office subject to appeal, and 31 awaiting action.

All selections based on lands, the title to which was secured from the State of Oregon have heretofore been suspended to await the result of the suits instituted by the State to cancel the patents issued by it on fraudulent representations. The State was successful in many of its suits, and copies of the decrees cancelling the State patents have recently been received here. This office will as rapidly as possible take up and hold for rejection all selections based on such canceled State patents. As to the remaining suits by the State, the same were dismissed for the reason that the United States was not made a party thereto, but such dismissals were without prejudice to the institution of new and proper proceedings.

Aside from the above, there were 19 selections patented and 50 canceled during the year.

LIEU SELECTIONS FOR LANDS IN INDIAN RESERVATIONS.

The act of April 21, 1904 (33 Stat., 211), authorizes selections of public lands in New Mexico and Arizona in lieu of lands in Indian reservations. About 1,400,000 acres have been selected and patented

under this act. On June 6, 1916, the department decided not to allow any further exchanges under this act, unless in exceptional cases. Two such cases have recently arisen. The first of 47,056.75 acres in the Laguna Pueblo Reserve, owned by the Santa Fe Pacific Railroad and the New Mexico & Oregon Land Co., and the second of 37,243.63 acres of Zuni lands, of the Santa Fe Pacific Railroad Co. Since said order of June 6, 1916, was given, exchanges aggregating 504,993.11 acres have been authorized, and selections in lieu thereof to the extent of 258,941.08 acres are pending.

During the past year, there were patented 17 selections made under said act.

CONTESTS.

Under the jurisdiction vested in the Commissioner of the General Land Office, not only by the statutes, but by their interpretation in the courts, the duties of the Commissioner in determining what the provisions of the law may be and how to apply the facts in any specific case involving a claim to public lands, are second to none of any court in the land. It is true that it is only the decisions of the Land Department upon questions of fact that are final. Mistakes of law made by the executive may be corrected in the courts, but the ascertainment of facts in any specific case can not be so reviewed. Again, while the courts are open for the correction of mistakes of law made by the Land Department, such mistakes are not reviewable until after the jurisdiction of the Land Department has been fully exercised by the issuance of patent. So long as the land remains within the jurisdiction of the department, the courts will not interfere with the exercise of that power. Hence, it is that we are confronted with the gravest responsibilities in the solution of the legal problems that are presented in the administration of our public-land laws.

Miners, homesteaders, timber claimants, contend for the same land under different laws; State and railroad grants are found in conflict; State grants conflict with each other; under any of these laws we are likely to be confronted by efforts to secure lands that are not subject to disposition under the particular law through which the claim is asserted. In all this class of cases, however, the adjudication of rights is incidental to the adjustment of grants and the allowance of claims under specific statutes.

But, aside from the foregoing, due provision has been made by statutes under which conflicting claims for the same tract of land can be presented for adjudication before the General Land Office, and this in itself is a fruitful source of litigation. And again, special statutory inducement is offered to those who seek to secure a prefer-

ence right on their own account through contesting other claims for failure to comply with the law. These lines of litigation before the Land Department, ordinarily known as contests, constitute one of the important activities of our service.

The contest work, as such, is now well in hand, the office having disposed of, during the past fiscal year, 10,017 litigated cases. Many contests do not proceed to hearing, but abate or are dismissed for failure of prosecution by the contestant; and many entries are canceled under the Rules of Practice for default of the entryman in not serving and filing answer to contest charges. During the past year 1,654 contests were disposed of in one or the other of these two ways, and the work is now current.

RESTRICTED OFFICE QUARTERS.

The legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation act, approved March 1, 1919, and providing appropriations for the fiscal year 1920, provided also for the appointment of a joint committee of the Senate and House of Representatives who were given authority to make such disposition of space available for the personnel of the various Government activities in Washington, whether the same were in Government-owned or leased buildings, as they deemed equitable. The joint committee was designated the Public Buildings Commission, and by order of this commission the General Land Office has been required to surrender over 24,000 square feet of space occupied by employees for the use of the employees of the Bureau of Internal Revenue of the Treasury Department. The other bureaus in the new Interior Department Building, including the office of the Secretary, also have surrendered much space, the total aggregating 85,000 square feet.

The discouraging features of this surrender of space are that practically no discrimination between employees was allowed, but a maximum of 75 square feet per employee was fixed as a basis for the retention of space by the bureau, no matter whether the employees were doing technical, scientific, or expert legal work, at salaries varying between \$1,800 and \$4,500 per annum, or were performing simple copying or card writing, at compensations varying between \$720 and \$1,000 per annum. The employees of the former groups, with their necessary equipment for intelligent work, require very much more space than those of the latter, but the minimum of 75 square feet per person, authorized by the health department, is fixed for all. The result is awaited with anxiety, because it appears certain that a material loss in efficiency and possibly of high-grade personnel will follow the crowding process.

This bureau has surrendered a total of 65 rooms, averaging 370 square feet to a room, but a great many of the rooms retained are the ordinary unit room of 280 square feet, into which we have been compelled to place four employees, with their desks, chairs, book-cases, wardrobes, and working files. The average space for each such employee and his working equipment is 70 square feet. The appearance of some of these rooms suggests the propriety of a change in health office space regulations.

This consolidation of the clerical space in the General Land Office has revived memories of the not distant past when a crowded and insanitary working condition was the rule in the old building. Two years ago, following more than two years of planning and construction, we moved into the new building, carefully designed to meet not only our own special needs, but the requirements of the inter-related activities of the several bureaus here happily housed. Unhappily, that efficient arrangement of personnel and equipment has now been seriously impaired.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE ON ACCOUNT OF DROUGHT.

Due to the prevalence in some of the northwestern public land States of severe drought conditions during the last two seasons as well as the present, Congress, in the Agricultural appropriation act of July 24, 1919, Public No. 22, authorized homestead settlers or entrymen who, during the calendar year 1919, find it necessary to seek employment in order to obtain food and other necessities of life because of great and serious drought conditions, to absent themselves from their claims for such purpose during all or part of the calendar year, or the current year of such homestead which may fall principally in 1919; and further, that in making final proof the absence so granted shall be counted and construed as constructive residence by the homesteader.

Promptly upon the passage of this act, telegraphic instructions were issued by the General Land Office to all of the district land offices where drought conditions were believed to exist, announcing the provisions of the act, with instructions as to their action thereunder. Immediately thereafter, formal instructions of July 29, 1919 (Circular No. 652), were issued with the approval of the department, giving more specific instructions as to the administration of the act.

An unusual feature of this relief act to be noticed is that the period of absence authorized is to be construed as a portion of the period of residence required under the homestead law in order to earn title.

WAR RELIEF LEGISLATION.

In my last annual report I called attention to the several acts that had been passed by Congress, due to the war with Germany, lessening the requirements essential to the acquisition of title to public lands, especially in the matter of residence on homestead claims, or the performance of assessment work on mining claims.

At that time the acts noted were: July 28, 1917 (40 Stat., 248), for the relief of homestead settlers, applicants, and entrymen; public resolution No. 10, approved July 17, 1917 (40 Stat., 243), to relieve the owners of mining claims from performing assessment work; the act of August 7, 1917 (40 Stat., 250), for the protection of desert-land claimants; the act of August 10, 1917, section 11 (40 Stat., 273), authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to suspend certain provisions of residence under the reclamation laws during the existing war; the act of October 5, 1917 (40 Stat., 343), relieving mining claimants from performance of annual assessment work during years 1917 and 1918; the act of October 6, 1917 (40 Stat., 391), authorizing the execution by any soldier who had prior thereto acquired any interest in the public lands of affidavits before his commanding officer; the act of December 20, 1917 (40 Stat., 430), authorizing the absence, for the purpose of engaging in farm labor, of any homestead settler or entryman whose claim was initiated prior thereto; the act of March 8, 1918 (40 Stat., 448), known as the "soldiers' and sailors' relief act," affording general protection to the civil rights of persons in the military service.

Additional legislation to the same end has been provided in the following cases:

The act of August 31, 1918, section 8 (40 Stat., 957), providing that any person under the age of 21 years who has served or shall hereafter serve in the Army of the United States during the present emergency, shall be entitled to the same rights under the homestead and other land and mineral entry laws, general or special, as those over 21 years of age now possess under said laws. This provision of the statute was promulgated, with suitable instructions, in Circular No. 662. The act of February 25, 1919 (40 Stat., 1161), extending the provisions of the homestead laws in the matter of credit for the period of enlistment to the soldiers, nurses, and officers of the Army, and seamen, marines, nurses, and officers of the Navy and Marine Corps of the United States, who have served or will have served with the Mexican border operations, or during the war between the United States and Germany and her allies. Instructions under the provisions of this act were promptly issued, and may be found in Circular No. 641.

In each of these acts the relief measure is limited by some phrase calculated to express the period in which the measure shall be applicable, and beyond which it shall not be extended, and I deem it appropriate to call attention to the several phrases of limitation at the present time, not because it would seem that in any instance has the period of limitation yet expired, but rather to assemble these several provisions in convenient form for future reference, and that no one of them may be overlooked when the time arrives for proper action with respect thereto. The limitations noted are as follows:

(1) Act of July 28, 1917 (40 Stat., 248), "During any war in which the United States may be engaged."

(2) Act of July 17, 1917 (40 Stat., 243), "During the present war with Germany."

(3) Act of August 7, 1917 (40 Stat., 250), "During the present war with Germany and six months thereafter."

(4) Act of August 10, 1917 (40 Stat., 273), "The national emergency resulting from the existing state of war."

(5) Act of October 5, 1917 (40 Stat., 343), "The present war with Germany."

(6) Act of October 6, 1917 (40 Stat., 391), "During the continuance of the existing war with Germany."

(7) Act of December 20, 1917 (40 Stat., 430), "During the pendency of the existing war with Germany."

(8) Act of March 8, 1918 (40 Stat., 448), "The war in which the United States is at present engaged."

(9) Act of August 31, 1919 (40 Stat., 957), "During the present emergency."

(10) Act of February 25, 1919 (40 Stat., 1161), "During the war with Germany and its allies."

REPAYMENTS.

The existing laws governing repayments, section 2362, United States Revised Statutes, act of June 16, 1880 (21 Stat., 287), and the act of March 26, 1908 (35 Stat., 48), provide for the return of moneys covered into the Treasury of the United States received in connection with the disposal of the public lands, to be repaid to the entryman, his heirs or assigns, or his legal representatives, in the absence of fraud on their part, in all cases where lands have been erroneously sold; where money has been paid by innocent parties on fraudulent and void soldiers' and sailors' additional homestead entries; where entries were canceled for conflict; where entries are erroneously allowed and can not be confirmed; where applications to make entry, filing, selection, etc., are rejected; and where any amount has been paid in excess of the legal requirement.

Under said laws there were stated during the last fiscal year 762 accounts, allowing repayment of \$80,896.70, and during said period there were denied 285 claims for repayment. This number of claims allowed and the amount repaid include 91 accounts allowing repayment of \$17,601, received in connection with sale of various Indian reservation lands and repaid from Indian trust funds.

Repayment claims, allowed and denied by years.

Year.	Claims allowed.	Amount.	Claims denied.
1911.....	2,338	\$178,437.02	712
1912.....	2,097	178,952.15	619
1913.....	2,427	217,614.09	644
1914.....	1,775	123,139.11	482
1915.....	1,689	305,310.83	799
1916.....	1,700	218,971.46	940
1917.....	1,215	106,888.42	434
1918.....	1,241	99,370.04	435
1919.....	762	80,896.70	285

PROPOSED LEGISLATION.

For the reasons set forth herein, and in conformity with my recommendations in the annual report for 1918, I again suggest new legislation as follows:

1. Fixing a period beyond which selections under the swamp-land grant will not be received.

2. Authorizing issue of patent, with mineral reservations, to purchaser in good faith from the State of designated school sections subsequently found to have been excepted from the grant to the State on account of the mineral therein.

3. Forfeiting rights of way for failure to construct within the statutory period.

4. Repeal of the provisions of law, applicable to Alaska, creating reserved shore spaces between entries along navigable waters, and limiting the water frontage of such entries.

5. Authorizing State transferees, under swamp-land grant, to purchase, under certain conditions, the land from the United States where the State sold without title.

CONCLUSION.

Considering the volume and character of the work transacted in this office during the year that is now closed, with all of its peculiar handicaps to progress, I find much reason to look with pride upon what we have accomplished. To a great extent, the office is laboring under the same difficulties noted in my last annual report, due directly to the result of war conditions and our consequent inability to pro-

ture or retain experienced employees in our service. The removal of restrictions on transfers since the armistice, on one hand, and the low entrance salaries for employees competent to do our work, on the other, worked a constant depletion of our forces. In the latter respect, however, some relief was provided in the last legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation bill, by which all of the \$720 and a number of the \$900 and \$1,000 places were eliminated and a less number of \$1,200 places substituted therefor, not, however, increasing the aggregate appropriation.

In the field-service work of investigation we are just a little better off than we were one year ago. We have made fair progress in closing up the oil-land cases in California, but we still have that great controversy with us, both in the courts and in land-office hearings, with the outlook as to legislation which may tend to adjust the matter yet uncertain. In the field-surveying work we are in fairly good shape; though over 40 per cent of our engineers, surveyors, and transitmen, and over 600 of our field assistants left the service during the period of the war. Likewise, the offices of surveyors general as a whole are probably better up with their work than ever before. The work in most of the local offices is generally in good condition. Too much praise can not be given to the membership of the land service for its loyal support during the trying year that is now past. With all of the calls for the countless sacrifices incident to the great war, our people have, without fail, made good in our time of need.

In the readjustment of salaries contemplated by the present classification movement, I trust it will be remembered that the provisions made for the operation and maintenance of the land department are entirely out of keeping with those made for the equipment of later activities in the Government service.

CLAY TALLMAN,
Commissioner.

THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

STATISTICS RELATING TO THE DISPOSITION OF THE PUBLIC DOMAIN.

Area of States and Territories.

[Based upon careful joint calculations made in the General Land Office, the Geological Survey, and the Bureau of the Census.]

State or Territory.	Land surface.		Water surface.		Total areas.	
	Sq. m.	Acres.	Sq. m.	Acres.	Sq. m.	Acres.
Alabama.....	51,279	32,818,560	719	460,160	51,998	33,278,720
Arizona.....	113,810	72,838,400	146	93,440	113,956	72,931,840
Arkansas.....	52,525	33,616,000	810	518,400	53,335	34,134,400
California.....	155,652	99,617,280	2,645	1,692,800	158,297	101,310,080
Colorado.....	103,658	66,341,120	290	185,600	103,948	66,526,720
Connecticut.....	4,820	3,084,800	145	92,800	4,965	3,177,600
Delaware.....	1,965	1,257,600	405	259,200	2,370	1,516,800
District of Columbia.....	60	38,400	10	6,400	70	44,800
Florida.....	54,861	35,111,040	3,805	2,435,200	58,666	37,546,240
Georgia.....	58,725	37,584,000	540	345,600	59,265	37,929,600
Idaho.....	83,354	53,346,560	534	341,760	83,888	53,688,320
Illinois.....	56,013	35,867,520	622	398,080	56,665	36,265,600
Indiana.....	36,045	23,068,800	309	197,760	36,354	23,266,560
Iowa.....	55,586	35,575,040	561	359,040	56,147	35,934,080
Kansas.....	81,774	52,335,360	384	245,760	82,158	52,581,120
Kentucky.....	40,181	25,715,840	417	266,880	40,598	25,982,720
Louisiana.....	45,409	29,031,760	3,097	1,982,080	48,505	31,043,840
Maine.....	29,895	19,132,800	3,145	2,012,800	33,040	21,145,600
Maryland.....	9,941	6,362,240	2,386	1,527,040	12,327	7,889,280
Massachusetts.....	8,039	5,144,960	227	145,280	8,266	5,290,240
Michigan.....	57,480	36,787,200	500	320,000	57,980	37,107,200
Minnesota.....	80,858	51,749,120	3,821	2,447,360	84,682	54,196,480
Mississippi.....	46,362	29,671,680	503	321,920	46,865	29,993,600
Missouri.....	68,727	43,985,280	693	443,520	69,420	44,428,800
Montana.....	116,201	93,568,640	796	509,440	146,997	94,078,080
Nebraska.....	76,808	49,157,120	712	455,680	77,520	49,612,800
Nevada.....	109,821	70,285,440	869	556,160	110,690	70,841,600
New Hampshire.....	9,031	5,779,840	310	198,400	9,341	5,978,240
New Jersey.....	7,514	4,808,960	710	454,400	8,224	5,263,360
New Mexico.....	122,503	78,401,920	131	83,840	122,634	78,485,760
New York.....	47,654	30,498,560	1,550	992,000	49,204	31,490,560
North Carolina.....	48,740	31,193,600	3,686	2,359,040	52,426	33,552,640
North Dakota.....	70,183	44,917,120	654	418,560	70,837	45,335,680
Ohio.....	40,740	26,073,600	300	192,000	41,040	26,265,600
Oklahoma.....	69,414	44,424,960	643	411,520	70,057	44,836,480
Oregon.....	95,607	61,188,480	1,092	698,880	96,699	61,887,360
Pennsylvania.....	44,832	28,692,480	294	188,160	45,126	28,880,640
Rhode Island.....	1,067	682,880	181	115,840	1,248	798,720
South Carolina.....	30,495	19,516,800	494	316,160	30,989	19,832,960
South Dakota.....	76,868	49,195,520	747	478,080	77,615	49,673,600
Tennessee.....	41,687	26,679,680	335	214,400	42,022	26,894,080
Texas.....	262,398	167,934,720	3,498	2,238,720	265,896	170,173,440
Utah.....	82,184	52,597,760	2,806	1,795,840	84,990	54,393,600
Vermont.....	9,121	5,839,360	440	281,600	9,564	6,120,960
Virginia.....	40,262	25,767,680	2,365	1,513,600	42,627	27,281,280
Washington.....	66,836	42,775,040	2,291	1,466,240	69,127	44,241,280
West Virginia.....	21,022	15,374,080	148	94,720	21,170	15,468,800
Wisconsin.....	55,256	35,363,840	810	518,400	56,066	35,882,240
Wyoming.....	97,594	62,460,160	320	204,800	97,914	62,664,960
Alaska.....	2,973,890	1,903,289,600	52,899	33,855,360	3,026,789	1,937,144,960
Guam.....					590,884	378,165,760
Hawaii.....					210	131,400
Canal Zone.....					6,449	4,127,360
Philippine Islands.....					442	282,880
Porto Rico.....					115,026	73,616,640
American Samoa.....					3,435	2,198,400
Virgin Islands.....					77	49,280
Total.....					3,743,450	2,395,803,000

Owing to their location adjoining the Great Lakes, the States enumerated below contain approximately an additional number of square miles as follows: Illinois, 1,674 square miles of Lake Michigan; Indiana, 230 square miles of Lake Michigan; Michigan, 16,653 square miles of Lake Superior, 12,922 square miles of Lake Michigan, 9,925 square miles of Lake Huron, and 400 square miles of Lakes St. Clair and Erie; Minnesota, 2,514 square miles of Lake Superior; New York, 3,140 square miles of Lakes Ontario and Erie; Ohio, 3,443 square miles of Lake Erie; Pennsylvania, 891 square miles of Lake Erie; Wisconsin, 2,378 square miles of Lake Superior and 7,500 square miles of Lake Michigan.

In addition to the water areas noted above, California claims jurisdiction over all Pacific waters lying within 3 English miles of her coast; Oregon claims jurisdiction over a similar strip of the Pacific Ocean 1 marine league in width between latitude 42° north and the mouth of the Columbia River, and Texas claims jurisdiction over a strip of Gulf water 3 leagues in width adjacent to her coast and between the Rio Grande and the Sabine Rivers.

United States district land offices, 95.

Locations.	Established.	Opened.	Locations.	Established.	Opened.
Alabama:			Montana—Contd.		
Montgomery.....	July 10, 1832	Jan. 1, 1834	Helena.....	Mar. 2, 1867	Apr. 27, 1867
Alaska:			Kalispell.....	Mar. 2, 1897	July 1, 1897
Fairbanks.....	May 14, 1907	July 1, 1907	Lewistown.....	Apr. 1, 1890	Nov. 26, 1890
Juneau.....	Apr. 2, 1902	June 20, 1902	Miles City.....	Apr. 30, 1880	Oct. 19, 1880
Nome.....	May 14, 1907	July 1, 1907	Missoula.....	Apr. 1, 1890	Apr. 20, 1891
Arizona:			Nebraska:		
Phoenix.....	July 25, 1905	Oct. 2, 1905	Alliance.....	Apr. 16, 1890	July 1, 1890
Arkansas:			Broken Bow.....	do.....	July 7, 1890
Camden.....	Jan. 10, 1871	Mar. 20, 1871	Lincoln.....	July 7, 1868	Sept. 7, 1868
Harrison.....	July 14, 1870	Feb. 27, 1871	Nevada:		
Little Rock.....	Feb. 17, 1818	Sept. 1, 1821	Carson City.....	July 2, 1862	Mar. 1, 1864
California:			Elko.....	Oct. 3, 1913	Jan. 1, 1914
El Centro.....	June 15, 1916	Sept. 1, 1916	New Mexico:		
Eureka.....	Mar. 29, 1858	July 24, 1858	Clayton.....	Dec. 18, 1888	Aug. 12, 1889
Independence.....	Apr. 22, 1886	Mar. 22, 1887	Fort Sumner.....	June 22, 1910	Oct. 1, 1910
Los Angeles.....	June 12, 1869	Sept. 22, 1869	Las Cruces.....	Mar. 10, 1883	May 1, 1883
Sacramento ¹	July 26, 1866	Nov. 12, 1867	Roswell.....	Mar. 1, 1889	Dec. 9, 1889
San Francisco.....	Mar. 4, 1911	May 1, 1911	Santa Fe.....	May 24, 1858	Nov. 24, 1858
Susanville.....	Feb. 10, 1871	Mar. 2, 1871	Tucumcari.....	Mar. 16, 1908	July 1, 1908
Visalia.....	Mar. 29, 1858	July 10, 1858	North Dakota:		
Colorado:			Bismarck.....	Apr. 24, 1874	Oct. 12, 1874
Del Norte.....	June 20, 1874	Mar. 22, 1875	Dickinson.....	Mar. 16, 1904	July 1, 1904
Denver.....	June 4, 1864	Aug. 15, 1864	Minot.....	Sept. 26, 1890	Oct. 1, 1891
Durango.....	Apr. 20, 1882	Oct. 2, 1882	Williston.....	Apr. 26, 1906	Aug. 1, 1906
Glenwood			Oklahoma:		
Springs.....	July 3, 1884	Nov. 10, 1884	Guthrie.....	Mar. 3, 1889	Apr. 22, 1889
Hugo.....	Feb. 6, 1890	Sept. 7, 1890	Oregon:		
Lamar.....	Aug. 4, 1886	Jan. 3, 1887	Burns.....	June 1, 1889	Sept. 2, 1889
Leadville.....	Apr. 5, 1879	July 1, 1879	La Grande.....	July 3, 1866	Nov. 15, 1867
Montrose.....	Jan. 4, 1888	Sept. 1, 1888	Lakeview.....	June 6, 1877	Aug. 6, 1877
Pueblo.....	May 27, 1870	Jan. 16, 1871	Portland.....	Aug. 24, 1854	Jan. 1, 1855
Sterling.....	Feb. 6, 1890	Aug. 1, 1890	Roseburg.....	Sept. 15, 1859	Jan. 3, 1860
Florida:			The Dalles.....	Jan. 11, 1875	June 1, 1875
Gainesville.....	June 8, 1872	Apr. 30, 1873	Vale.....	Mar. 15, 1910	July 1, 1910
Idaho:			South Dakota:		
Blackfoot.....	Sept. 3, 1886	Nov. 16, 1886	Bellefourche.....	Feb. 6, 1909	July 1, 1909
Boise.....	July 26, 1866	Jan. 13, 1868	Gregory.....	July 11, 1880	Jan. 3, 1882
Coeur d'Alene.....	July 14, 1884	Dec. 21, 1885	Lemmon.....	May 29, 1908	Aug. 1, 1908
Hailey.....	Jan. 24, 1883	July 16, 1883	Pierre.....	Feb. 10, 1890	May 12, 1890
Lewiston.....	July 26, 1866	Sept. 26, 1871	Rapid City.....	Dec. 13, 1888	Jan. 15, 1889
Kansas:			Timber Lake.....	Feb. 12, 1911	May 1, 1911
Dodge City.....	Dec. 20, 1893	Feb. 3, 1894	Utah:		
Topeka.....	July 24, 1861	Sept. 10, 1861	Salt Lake City...	July 16, 1868	Nov. 1, 1868
Louisiana:			Vernal.....	May 9, 1905	July 1, 1905
Baton Rouge.....	Jan. 6, 1911	Apr. 1, 1911	Washington:		
Michigan:			Seattle.....	June 27, 1887	Dec. 3, 1887
Marquette.....	Mar. 19, 1857	July 14, 1857	Spokane.....	June 23, 1883	Oct. 1, 1883
Minnesota:			Vancouver.....	May 16, 1860	July 3, 1861
Cass Lake.....	Apr. 1, 1903	July 1, 1903	Walla Walla.....	Mar. 3, 1871	July 17, 1871
Crookston.....	Apr. 29, 1878	May 5, 1879	Waterville.....	May 16, 1890	Nov. 6, 1890
Duluth.....	Mar. 27, 1862	Jan. 15, 1863	Yakima ²	Apr. 11, 1885	Apr. 24, 1885
Mississippi:			Wisconsin:		
Jackson.....	June 23, 1836	July 25, 1836	Wausau.....	June 19, 1872	Aug. 19, 1872
Missouri:			Wyoming:		
Springfield.....	June 26, 1834	Oct. 4, 1838	Buffalo.....	Mar. 3, 1887	May 1, 1888
Montana:			Cheyenne.....	Feb. 5, 1870	Aug. 10, 1870
Billings.....	Feb. 5, 1906	July 2, 1906	Douglas.....	Apr. 23, 1890	Nov. 1, 1890
Bozeman.....	June 20, 1874	Oct. 5, 1874	Evanston.....	Aug. 9, 1876	Aug. 13, 1877
Glasgow.....	Feb. 25, 1907	June 1, 1907	Lander.....	Apr. 23, 1890	Nov. 8, 1890
Great Falls.....	May 8, 1902	Aug. 1, 1902	Sundance.....	Apr. 3, 1890	Oct. 27, 1890
Havre.....	Mar. 15, 1910	July 1, 1910			

¹ Office originally established Jan. 16, 1857, and transferred to Oakland, Calif., following the fire on Apr. 16, 1906.

² Name changed Jan. 1, 1918.

NOTE.—The land offices in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Iowa are abolished, and the vacant tracts of public lands in those States are subject to entry and location at the General Land Office, Washington, D.C.

List of offices of United States surveyors general.

Locations.	Established.	Locations.	Established.
Alaska: Juneau.....	May 17, 1884	New Mexico: Sant Fe.....	Mar. 2, 1867
Arizona: Phoenix.....	Feb. 24, 1863	Oregon: Portland.....	July 17, 1854
California: San Francisco.....	Mar. 3, 1851	South Dakota: Huron.....	Apr. 10, 1890
Colorado: Denver.....	Feb. 28, 1861	Utah: Salt Lake City.....	July 16, 1868
Idaho: Boise.....	June 29, 1866	Washington: Olympia.....	July 17, 1854
Montana: Helena.....	July 2, 1864	Wyoming: Cheyenne.....	Feb. 5, 1870
Nevada: Reno.....	July 4, 1866		

Field division headquarters of special agents of General Land Office.

Field division:

Portland.....	Portland, Oreg.
San Francisco.....	San Francisco, Calif.
Alaskan.....	Juneau, Alaska.
Helena.....	Helena, Mont.
Denver.....	Denver, Colo.
Cheyenne.....	Cheyenne, Wyo.
South' ern.....	Jackson, Miss.
Salt Lake City.....	Salt Lake City, Utah.
Santa Fe.....	Santa Fe, N. Mex.

Present organization General Land Office.

- A. Administrative duties. Appointments; bonds of officials, except mineral surveyors; correspondence concerning local officers, surveyors general, etc.; establishment of new land districts, changes in location of district land offices; changes in district boundary lines, discontinuance of local land offices; publication of notices of intention to offer final proof; opening and sale of Indian reservations; printing and binding; bird reservations; leaves of absences; requisitions for supplies; record of attorneys and agents admitted before department and its bureaus, also before district land offices.
- B. Record of patents; use of rectigraph and photostat machines in making photographic copies of papers.
- C. Homesteads, all original, except reclamation; final homesteads; commuted homesteads; homestead declaratory statements; timber and stone entries; public sales, isolated tracts; private sale, lands in Missouri.
- D. Mails and files.
- E. Surveys.
- F. Reclamation work, excepting Minnesota drainage; rights of way; power sites; withdrawals and restorations under the act of June 25, 1910; desert land entries; easements and permits.
- G. Land grants to States and corporations.
- H. Contests.
- K. Indian allotments and Indian homesteads; opening and sale of Indian reservations; preemptions; townsites; military bounty land warrants; abandoned military reservations; agricultural college and other similar scrip; lieu selections; Indian exchange selections; graduation and credit system entries; private land claims; Minnesota drainage entries; Chippewa logging, Minnesota.
- L. Drafting; compilation, engraving, and supervision of publication of United States map for Congress, compilation and revision of State maps, diagrams and miscellaneous maps; custodian of original plats, field notes, and photolithographic copies of township plats.
- M. Accounts; repayments; statistics.
- N. Mineral entries; contests involving character of land; protests in mineral cases; coal, oil, phosphate, and potash withdrawals and restorations; Northern Pacific classification; mineral segregation plats; bonds of mineral surveyors.
- O. Posting, tract books.
- FS. Soldiers' additional homesteads; fraudulent entries; timber trespass; unlawful inclosure public domain; suits to set aside patents; disbarment of attorneys and agents; forest reserve eliminations, restorations, etc.

Average number of employees of the General Land Office, June 30, 1919.

In General Land Office, Washington, D. C.....	507
In 13 offices of surveyors general.....	119
In 98 district land offices.....	226
In the field service.....	149
In the surveying service.....	129
In logging service.....	3
Custodians.....	1
Total.....	1,134

Final homestead entries from passage of homestead act to June 30, 1919.

Fiscal year ended June 30—	Number.	Acres.	Fiscal year ended June 30—	Number.	Acres.
1868.....	2,772	355,086.04	1895.....	20,922	2,980,809.30
1869.....	3,965	504,301.97	1896.....	20,099	2,790,242.55
1870.....	4,041	519,727.84	1897.....	20,115	2,778,404.20
1871.....	5,087	629,162.25	1898.....	22,281	3,095,017.75
1872.....	5,917	707,409.83	1899.....	22,812	3,134,140.44
1873.....	10,311	1,224,890.93	1900.....	25,286	3,477,842.71
1874.....	14,129	1,585,781.56	1901.....	37,568	5,241,120.76
1875.....	18,293	2,068,537.74	1902.....	31,627	4,342,747.70
1876.....	22,530	2,590,552.81	1903.....	26,373	3,576,964.14
1877.....	19,900	2,407,828.19	1904.....	23,932	3,232,716.75
1878.....	22,460	2,662,980.82	1905.....	24,621	3,419,387.15
1879.....	17,391	2,070,842.39	1906.....	25,546	3,526,748.58
1880.....	15,441	1,938,234.89	1907.....	26,485	3,740,567.71
1881.....	15,077	1,928,204.76	1908.....	29,636	4,242,710.59
1882.....	17,174	2,219,453.80	1909.....	25,510	3,699,466.79
1883.....	18,998	2,504,414.51	1910.....	23,253	3,795,862.59
1884.....	21,843	2,945,574.72	1911.....	25,908	4,620,197.12
1885.....	22,066	3,032,679.11	1912.....	24,326	4,306,068.52
1886.....	19,356	2,663,531.83	1913.....	53,252	10,009,285.16
1887.....	19,866	2,749,037.48	1914.....	48,724	9,291,121.46
1888.....	22,413	3,175,400.64	1915.....	37,343	7,180,981.62
1889.....	25,549	3,681,708.80	1916.....	37,958	7,278,280.00
1890.....	28,080	4,060,592.77	1917.....	43,727	8,497,389.68
1891.....	27,686	3,954,587.77	1918.....	41,319	8,236,438.18
1892.....	22,822	3,259,897.07	1919.....	32,623	6,524,759.68
1893.....	24,204	3,477,231.63			
1894.....	20,544	2,929,947.41			
			Total.....	1,219,161	184,866,871.59

Timber and stone entries from passage of act, June 3, 1878, to June 30, 1919.

State.	Entries.	Acres.	Amount.
Alabama.....	408	30,030.77	\$87,952.33
Arizona.....	25	2,862.80	9,071.07
Arkansas.....	2,270	302,096.38	623,554.86
California.....	20,514	2,846,285.98	7,244,092.21
Colorado.....	3,086	379,842.84	980,661.57
Florida.....	916	1,103,504.65	288,008.67
Idaho.....	7,460	999,754.27	2,602,726.61
Iowa.....	3	119.36	298.40
Louisiana.....	1,583	140,673.25	352,764.51
Michigan.....	1,749	142,470.89	366,204.61
Minnesota.....	12,444	1,395,025.81	3,513,690.22
Mississippi.....	172	11,430.33	35,353.91
Montana.....	5,114	655,574.08	1,697,681.16
Nebraska.....	2	97.33	268.00
Nevada.....	52	6,502.14	16,205.74
North Dakota.....	81	8,646.31	22,005.78
Oklahoma.....	1	40.00	100.00
Oregon.....	26,471	3,759,577.37	9,553,583.92
South Dakota.....	570	62,167.76	159,881.23
Utah.....	29	3,004.66	7,388.92
Washington.....	16,218	2,150,079.96	5,459,883.41
Wisconsin.....	1,091	79,059.34	198,801.40
Wyoming.....	3,509	397,781.41	985,155.35
Total.....	103,768	13,476,627.69	34,207,333.88

Desert-land entries from passage of act, Mar. 3, 1877, to June 30, 1919.

State or Territory.	Entries.		Acres.		Amount.		
	Original.	Final.	Original.	Final.	Original.	Final.	Total.
Arizona.....	9,012	1,286	2,410,848.20	312,462.69	\$605,217.87	\$344,077.72	\$949,295.59
California.....	22,887	4,533	5,015,463.48	822,645.63	1,279,019.44	844,982.64	2,115,002.08
Colorado.....	17,211	3,701	3,187,679.07	651,519.45	897,456.05	645,181.77	1,542,637.82
Dakota Territory..	35	1	20,021.00	300.00	5,005.25	300.00	5,305.25
Idaho.....	17,612	4,637	3,000,110.74	925,636.73	751,445.58	878,051.65	1,629,497.23
Montana.....	31,819	14,226	5,944,759.40	2,679,756.93	1,492,784.87	2,675,321.84	4,168,106.71
Nevada.....	2,542	590	555,627.37	117,282.06	129,256.06	116,929.15	246,185.21
New Mexico.....	11,178	1,549	2,148,224.25	225,682.83	539,195.53	324,153.11	863,348.64
North Dakota.....	517	114	85,278.51	19,591.75	21,321.09	19,616.49	40,937.58
Oregon.....	6,457	1,738	1,091,354.67	278,194.00	272,416.39	274,517.78	546,934.17
South Dakota.....	4,067	609	608,810.58	101,361.12	151,797.37	99,048.85	250,846.22
Utah.....	7,908	2,539	1,375,833.79	399,130.40	350,798.55	404,611.16	755,409.71
Washington.....	6,041	646	994,436.99	68,581.71	259,528.65	80,857.67	340,386.32
Wyoming.....	16,706	6,801	5,457,416.57	1,429,281.30	921,258.30	1,433,391.61	2,354,649.91
Total.....	153,992	42,970	31,895,864.62	8,031,426.60	7,667,501.00	8,141,041.44	15,808,542.44

Coal-land entries from passage of act, Mar. 3, 1873, to June 30, 1919.

State or Territory.	Entries.	Acres.	Amount.
Alabama.....	2	239.40	\$2,394.00
Alaska.....	163	37,746.27	377,498.75
Arizona.....	43	6,693.35	74,997.00
California.....	38	5,535.06	81,531.30
Colorado.....	1,049	157,581.02	2,352,815.00
Colorado ¹	447	58,495.65	891,219.55
Dakota Territory.....	8	583.57	5,835.70
Idaho.....	13	3,117.41	33,631.80
Montana.....	484	63,404.02	1,193,327.99
Nevada.....	8	840.11	11,602.20
New Mexico.....	224	26,444.67	434,153.05
North Dakota.....	154	9,063.59	141,280.20
Oregon.....	67	10,251.03	120,134.30
South Dakota.....	55	3,583.64	38,964.80
Utah.....	481	71,173.56	2,007,911.00
Washington.....	396	63,704.30	1,020,741.00
Wyoming.....	783	111,423.65	2,725,427.46
Made at General Land Office.....	1	7.95	159.00
Total.....	4,416	629,888.25	11,513,624.10

¹ Within the Ute Indian Reservation.

Land and scrip granted to States and territories for educational and other purposes.

State or territory.	Purpose of grant.	Amount granted.	Total by States.
Alabama.....	Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute..... Industrial School for Girls..... Seminary of learning..... Internal improvements, including river and shoals..... Agricultural college scrip..... Common schools, section 16..... Salt springs and contiguous lands..... Seat of government..... University..... Swamp..... Swamp-land indemnity.....	<i>Acres.</i> 25,000.00 25,000.00 46,080.00 500,000.00 240,000.00 911,627.00 23,040.00 1,620.00 46,080.00 418,633.53 20,920.08	2,258,000.61
Alaska.....	Common schools, sections 16 and 36, reserved (estimated)..... Agricultural College and School of Mines, certain sections 33, reserved (estimated).....	21,009,209.00 336,000.00	21,345,209.06
Arizona.....	University..... Public buildings..... Penitentiaries..... Insane asylums..... Deaf, dumb, and blind asylum..... Miners' Hospital..... Normal schools..... Charitable, penal, etc..... Agricultural and mechanical colleges..... School of Mines..... Military institutes..... Payment of bonds issued to Maricopa, Pima, Yavapai, and Coconino Counties..... Common schools, sections 2 and 32, 16 and 36.....	246,080.00 100,000.00 100,000.00 100,000.00 100,000.00 50,000.00 200,000.00 100,000.00 150,000.00 150,000.00 100,000.00 1,000,000.00 8,093,156.00	10,489,236.00
Arkansas.....	Internal improvements..... University..... Public buildings..... Agricultural college scrip..... Common schools, section 16..... Salt springs and contiguous lands..... Swamp.....	500,000.00 46,080.00 10,600.00 150,000.00 933,778.00 46,080.00 7,686,335.37	9,372,873.37
California.....	Internal improvements..... University..... Public buildings..... Agricultural and mechanical colleges..... Common schools, sections 16 and 36..... Swamp.....	500,000.00 46,080.00 6,400.00 150,000.00 5,534,293.00 2,140,765.19	8,377,538.19
Colorado.....	Internal improvements..... University..... Public buildings..... Penitentiaries..... Agricultural college..... Common schools, sections 16 and 36..... Salt springs and contiguous lands..... State Agricultural College.....	500,000.00 46,080.00 32,000.00 32,000.00 90,000.00 3,685,618.00 46,080.00 1,600.00	4,433,378.
Connecticut.....	Agricultural college scrip.....	180,000.00	180,000.0
Delaware.....	do.....	90,000.00	90,000.00
Florida.....	Internal improvements..... Seminaries of learning..... Seat of government..... Agricultural college scrip..... Common schools, section 16..... Swamp..... Swamp-land indemnity.....	500,000.00 92,160.00 5,120.00 90,000.00 975,307.00 20,201,660.52 94,782.80	21,959,030.32
Georgia.....	Agricultural college scrip.....	270,000.00	270,000.00
Idaho.....	Lava Hot Springs..... University..... University, Moscow..... Agricultural college..... Penitentiary..... Public buildings..... Insane asylum..... Educational, charitable, etc..... Normal schools..... Scientific schools..... Common schools, sections 16 and 36.....	187.30 46,080.00 50,000.00 90,000.00 50,000.00 32,000.00 50,000.00 150,000.00 100,000.00 100,000.00 2,963,698.00	3,631,965.30

Land and scrip granted to States and territories for educational and other purposes—Con.

State or territory.	Purpose of grant.	Amount granted.	Total by States.
		<i>Acres.</i>	
Illinois	Internal improvements, including canals	533,368.24	3,639,065.51
	Seminary of learning	46,080.00	
	Seat of government	2,560.00	
	Agricultural college scrip	480,000.00	
	Common schools, section 16	996,320.00	
	Salt springs and contiguous lands	121,029.00	
	Swamp	1,457,399.20	
	Swamp land indemnity	2,309.07	
Indiana	Internal improvements (canals and roads)	1,916,804.56	4,306,213.49
	Seminary of learning	46,080.00	
	Seat of government	2,560.00	
	Agricultural college scrip	390,000.00	
	Common schools, section 16	668,578.00	
	Salt springs and contiguous lands	23,040.00	
	Swamp	1,254,270.73	
	Swamp land indemnity	4,880.20	
Iowa	Internal improvements	500,000.00	3,019,389.40
	University	46,080.00	
	Public buildings	3,200.00	
	Agricultural college	240,000.00	
	Common schools, section 16	988,196.00	
	Salt springs and contiguous lands	46,080.00	
	Swamp	873,856.42	
	Swamp land indemnity	321,976.98	
Kansas	Internal improvements	500,000.00	3,606,783.20
	University	46,080.00	
	Public buildings	6,400.00	
	Agricultural college	90,000.00	
	Do	7,682.00	
	Common schools, sections 16 and 36	2,907,520.00	
	Salt springs and contiguous lands	46,080.00	
	Game preserve	3,021.20	
Kentucky	Deaf and Dumb Asylum	22,508.65	352,508.65
	Agricultural college scrip	330,000.00	
Louisiana	Internal improvements	500,000.00	10,976,551.56
	Seminary of learning	46,080.00	
	Agricultural college scrip	210,000.00	
	Common schools, section 16	807,271.00	
	Swamp	9,380,569.59	
	Swamp land indemnity	32,630.97	
Maine	Agricultural college scrip	210,000.00	210,000.00
Maryland	do	210,000.00	210,000.00
Massachusetts	do	360,000.00	360,000.00
Michigan	Internal improvements	500,000.00	8,787,311.10
	University	46,080.00	
	Public buildings	3,200.00	
	Agricultural college	240,000.00	
	Common schools, section 16	1,021,867.00	
	Salt springs and contiguous lands	46,080.00	
	Swamp	5,655,809.56	
	Swamp land indemnity	24,038.69	
	Canals	1,250,235.85	
Minnesota	Internal improvements	500,000.00	8,330,950.61
	University	92,160.00	
	Public buildings	6,400.00	
	Agricultural college	120,000.00	
	Experimental forestry	20,000.00	
	Public park	8,392.51	
	Common schools, sections 16 and 36	2,874,951.00	
	Salt springs and contiguous lands	46,080.00	
	Swamp	4,662,967.10	
Mississippi	Internal improvements	500,000.00	4,947,226.94
	Seminary of learning	69,120.00	
	Seat of government	1,253.16	
	Agricultural college scrip	210,000.00	
	Common schools, section 16	824,213.00	
	Swamp	3,285,859.02	
	Swamp land indemnity	56,781.76	

Land and scrip granted to States and territories for educational and other purposes—Con.

State or territory.	Purpose of grant.	Amount granted.	Total by States.
Missouri.....	Internal improvements.....	<i>Acres.</i> 500,000.00	5,574,233.39
	Seminary of learning.....	46,080.00	
	Seat of government.....	2,560.00	
	Agricultural college.....	330,000.00	
	Common schools, section 16.....	1,221,813.00	
	Salt springs and contiguous lands.....	46,080.00	
	Swamp.....	3,346,683.70	
	Swamp land indemnity.....	81,016.69	
Montana.....	University.....	46,080.00	5,869,618.00
	Agricultural college.....	140,000.00	
	Public buildings.....	182,000.00	
	Deaf and dumb asylum.....	50,000.00	
	Reform school.....	50,000.00	
	School of Mines.....	100,000.00	
	Normal schools.....	100,000.00	
	Militia camp.....	640.00	
	Observatory for university.....	480.00	
	Biological station.....	160.00	
	Common schools, sections 16 and 36.....	5,198,258.00	
	Fort Assiniboine, for educational institutions.....	2,000.00	
Nebraska.....	Penitentiary.....	32,000.00	3,458,711.00
	Internal improvements.....	500,000.00	
	University.....	46,080.00	
	Public buildings.....	12,800.00	
	Agricultural college.....	90,000.00	
	Common schools, sections 16 and 36.....	2,730,951.00	
	Salt springs and contiguous lands.....	46,080.00	
	Dry-land agricultural experiments.....	800.00	
Nevada.....	Internal improvements.....	500,000.00	2,723,647.00
	University.....	46,080.00	
	Penitentiary.....	12,800.00	
	Public buildings.....	12,800.00	
	Mining and mechanic arts.....	90,000.00	
	Common schools, sections 16 and 36, and lieu lands, act June 16, 1880.....	2,061,967.00	
	Agricultural college scrip.....	150,000.00	
New Hampshire.....do.....	210,000.00	150,000.00
New Jersey.....do.....	210,000.00	210,000.00
New Mexico (act June 21, 1898).	University.....	111,080.00	5,700,364.86
	Saline land (university).....	1,622.86	
	Agricultural college.....	100,000.00	
	Improvement of Rio Grande.....	100,000.00	
	Penitentiary.....	50,000.00	
	Public buildings.....	32,000.00	
	Insane asylum.....	50,000.00	
	Deaf and dumb asylum.....	50,000.00	
	Reform school.....	50,000.00	
	Normal schools.....	100,000.00	
	School of Mines.....	50,000.00	
	Blind asylum.....	50,000.00	
	Reservoirs.....	500,000.00	
	Miners' Hospital.....	50,000.00	
	Military institute.....	50,000.00	
New Mexico (act June 20, 1910).	Common schools, sections 16 and 36.....	4,355,662.00	
	University.....	200,000.00	6,705,662.00
	Public buildings.....	100,000.00	
	Insane asylums.....	100,000.00	
	Penitentiaries.....	100,000.00	
	Deaf, dumb, and blind asylum.....	100,000.00	
	Miners' hospitals.....	50,000.00	
	Normal schools.....	200,000.00	
	Charitable, penal, and reformatory.....	100,000.00	
	Agricultural and mechanical colleges.....	150,000.00	
	School of Mines.....	150,000.00	
	Military institutes.....	100,000.00	
	Payment of bonds issued by Grant and Santa Fe Counties.....	1,000,000.00	
	Common schools, sections 2 and 32.....	4,355,662.00	
New York.....	Agricultural college scrip.....	990,000.00	990,000.00
North Carolina.....do.....	270,000.00	270,000.00

Land and scrip granted to States and territories for educational and other purposes—Con.

State or territory.	Purpose of grant.	Amount granted.	Total by States.
North Dakota.....	University.....	<i>Acres.</i> 86,080.00	3,163,476.00
	Agricultural college.....	130,000.00	
	Public buildings.....	82,000.00	
	Educational, charitable, etc.....	170,000.00	
	Deaf and dumb asylum.....	40,000.00	
	Reform school.....	40,000.00	
	School of Mines.....	40,000.00	
	Normal school.....	80,000.00	
	Common schools, sections 16 and 36.....	2,495,396.00	
Ohio.....	Internal improvements (canals and roads).....	1,019,071.98	2,492,925.93
	Seminaries of learning.....	69,120.00	
	Agricultural college scrip.....	630,000.00	
	Common schools, section 16.....	724,266.00	
	Salt Springs and contiguous lands.....	24,216.00	
	Swamp.....	26,251.95	
Oklahoma.....	Normal schools.....	300,000.00	3,093,760.25
	Oklahoma University.....	250,000.00	
	University preparatory school.....	150,000.00	
	Agricultural and mechanical college.....	250,000.00	
	Colored Agricultural and Normal University.....	100,000.00	
	Common schools, sections 16 and 36.....	1,375,000.00	
	Certain sections 13 and 33.....	669,000.00	
Oregon.....	Insane asylum.....	1,760.25	4,351,989.01
	Internal improvements.....	500,000.00	
	University.....	46,080.00	
	Public buildings.....	6,400.00	
	Agricultural college.....	90,000.00	
	Common schools, sections 16 and 36.....	3,399,360.00	
	Salt Springs and contiguous lands.....	46,080.00	
	Public park (area not yet determined).....	264,069.01	
Pennsylvania.....	Agricultural college scrip.....	780,000.00	780,000.00
Rhode Island.....	do.....	120,000.00	120,000.00
South Carolina.....	do.....	180,000.00	180,000.00
South Dakota.....	University.....	86,080.00	3,432,604.00
	Agricultural college.....	160,000.00	
	Public buildings.....	82,000.00	
	Educational and charitable.....	170,000.00	
	Deaf and dumb asylum.....	40,000.00	
	Reform school.....	40,000.00	
	School of Mines.....	40,000.00	
	Normal schools.....	80,000.00	
	Missionary work.....	160.00	
	Military camp ground.....	640.00	
	Insane asylum.....	640.00	
	Common schools, sections 16 and 36.....	2,733,084.00	
Tennessee.....	Agricultural college scrip.....	300,000.00	300,000.00
Texas.....	do.....	180,000.00	180,000.00
Utah.....	University.....	156,080.00	7,414,276.00
	Agricultural college.....	200,000.00	
	Public buildings.....	64,000.00	
	Insane asylum.....	100,000.00	
	Deaf and dumb asylum.....	100,000.00	
	Reform school.....	100,000.00	
	School of Mines.....	100,000.00	
	Normal schools.....	100,000.00	
	Blind asylum.....	100,000.00	
	Reservoirs.....	500,000.00	
	Miners' Hospital.....	50,000.00	
	Common schools, sections 2, 16, 32, and 36.....	5,844,196.00	
Vermont.....	Agricultural college scrip.....	150,000.00	150,000.00
Virginia.....	do.....	300,000.00	300,000.00
Washington.....	University.....	46,080.00	3,044,471.00
	Agricultural college.....	90,000.00	
	Public buildings.....	132,000.00	
	Educational and charitable.....	200,000.00	
	Normal schools.....	100,000.00	
	Scientific schools.....	100,000.00	
	Common schools, sections 16 and 36.....	2,376,391.00	

Land and scrip granted to States and territories for educational and other purposes—Con.

State or territory.	Purpose of grant.	Amount granted.	Total by States.
		<i>Acres.</i>	
West Virginia	Agricultural college scrip	150,000.00	150,000.00
Wisconsin	Canal	338,626.97	
	River improvement	683,722.43	
	Internal improvements	500,000.00	
	University	92,160.00	
	Public buildings	6,400.00	
	Agricultural college	240,000.00	
	Forestry	20,000.00	
	Common schools, section 16	982,329.00	
	Swamp	3,251,563.94	
	Swamp-land indemnity	105,047.99	6,219,850.33
Wyoming	University	46,080.00	
	Agricultural college	90,000.00	
	Public buildings	107,000.00	
	Penitentiary	30,000.00	
	Insane asylum	30,000.00	
	Educational, penal, etc.	299,000.00	
	Deaf and dumb asylum	30,000.00	
	Miners' Hospital	30,000.00	
	Fish hatcheries	5,480.00	
	Poor farm	10,000.00	4,138,569.00
	Common schools, sections 16 and 36	3,470,009.00	
	Grand total		202,319,389.02

Lands patented or certified under concessions by act of Congress to States and corporations for railroad and military wagon-road purposes from the year 1850 to June 30, 1919.

STATE GRANTS.

	Acres.
Illinois:	
Illinois Central	2,595,133.00
Mississippi:	
Mobile & Ohio River	737,130.29
Vicksburg & Meridian	199,101.51
Gulf & Ship Island	139,113.22
	1,075,345.02
Alabama:	
Mobile & Ohio	¹ 419,528.44
Alabama & Florida	399,022.84
Selma, Rome & Dalton	458,555.82
Coosa & Tennessee	67,784.96
Mobile & Girard	² 302,181.16
Alabama & Chattanooga	654,009.12
South & North Alabama	445,478.47
	2,746,560.81
Florida:	
Florida Central & Peninsular	741,668.27
Florida & Alabama	166,691.08
Pensacola & Georgia	1,279,236.70
Florida, Atlantic & Gulf Central	29,384.18
	2,216,980.23

¹ In the adjustment of this grant the road was treated as an entirety and without reference to the State line; hence Alabama has had approved to her more and Mississippi less than they would appear to be entitled to in proportion to the length of the road in the respective States.

² This grant was adjusted Apr. 24, 1893, and 302,181.16 acres were allotted to the company. The balance of the previously certified lands were ordered restored to entry under the forfeiture act of Sept. 29, 1890.

Louisiana:

Vicksburg, Shreveport & Pacific.....	372,092.34
New Orleans, Opelousas & Great Western.....	(¹)

Arkansas:

St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern.....	1,325,355.46
Little Rock & Fort Smith.....	1,052,082.51
Memphis & Little Rock.....	184,657.33

2,562,095.30

Missouri:

Southwest branch of the Pacific road.....	1,161,284.51
Hannibal & St. Joseph.....	611,323.35
St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern.....	65,360.31

1,837,968.17

Iowa:

Burlington & Missouri River.....	389,990.11
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific.....	² 483,214.36
Cedar Rapids & Missouri River.....	161,532.81
	² 922,824.85
	244,022.96
Dubuque & Sioux City.....	² 556,406.74
Iowa Falls & Sioux City.....	683,057.34
Des Moines Valley (river-improvement grant).....	840,171.36
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.....	326,216.10
McGregor & Missouri River.....	322,412.81
Sioux City & St. Paul.....	

4,929,849.44

Michigan:

Port Huron & Lake Michigan.....	37,467.44
Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw.....	743,787.58
Grand Rapids & Indiana.....	852,521.10
Flint & Pere Marquette.....	512,932.38
Marquette, Houghton & Ontonagon.....	³ 305,929.59
Ontonagon & Brule River.....	34,227.08
Bay de Noquet & Marquette.....	128,301.05
Chicago & North Western.....	518,065.36

3,133,231.58

Wisconsin:

Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha (formerly West Wisconsin).....	813,706.71
Wisconsin Railroad Farm Mortgage Land Co.....	163,159.65
Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha (formerly St. Croix & Lake Superior).....	816,487.76
Branch to Bayfield.....	471,721.14
Chicago & North Western.....	546,446.20
Wisconsin Central.....	838,227.69

3,649,749.15

¹ Certified lands footing 719,189.79 acres were reconveyed to the United States by the governor of Louisiana Feb. 24, 1888, the grant having been forfeited by the act of July 14, 1870 (16 Stat., 277).

² Includes 35,685.49 acres of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific R. R.; 109,756.85 acres of the Cedar Rapids & Missouri River R. R.; and 77,535.32 acres of the Dubuque & Sioux City R. R., situated in the old Des Moines River grant of Aug. 8, 1846, which should be deducted from the foregoing amount. (Wolcott v. Des Moines Co., 5 Wall., 631.)

³ Excess of 131,481.71 acres originally certified under this grant reconveyed by State or entered under act Mar. 3, 1887, by Michigan Land & Iron Co. (Ltd.), grant having been forfeited in part by act March, 1889 (25 Stat., 1006).

Minnesota:

St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba (formerly first division St. Paul & Pacific).....	13,	259,263.84	<i>Acres.</i>
Western R. R. (succeeded by St. Paul & Northern Pacific R. R. Co.).....			
St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba (formerly St. Vincent extension of the St. Paul & Pacific).....			
Minnesota Central.....		179,734.29	
Winona & St. Peter.....		1,680,974.92	
St. Paul & Sioux City.....		1,126,618.55	
St. Paul & Duluth.....		860,973.62	
Southern Minnesota, from a point on the Mississippi River to Houston.....			
Southern Minnesota extension (now Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul).....		546,745.44	
Hastings & Dakota.....		377,776.15	
		<u>8,032,086.81</u>	

Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, and Washington:

St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba, now Great Northern (main and branch), a special act (Aug. 5, 1892, 27 Stat., L., 390) to provide for indemnity for lands relinquished by the company.....	(²)
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Kansas:

Leavenworth, Lawrence & Galveston.....	³ 249,446.13
Missouri, Kansas & Texas.....	⁴ 976,593.22
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe.....	2,944,788.14
St. Joseph & Denver City.....	462,933.24
	<u>4,633,760.73</u>

Grand total..... 37,784,852.58

CORPORATION GRANTS.

Union Pacific.....	11,934,047.39
Central Pacific.....	6,446,635.07
Central Pacific (successor by consolidation with Western Pacific).....	458,786.66
Central Branch Union Pacific.....	223,080.50
Union Pacific (Kansas division).....	6,175,660.63
Union Pacific (successor to Denver Pacific Ry. Co.).....	807,564.76
Burlington & Missouri River in Nebraska.....	2,374,090.77
Sioux City & Pacific (now Missouri Valley Land Co.).....	42,610.95
Northern Pacific.....	38,075,479.30
Oregon Branch of the Central Pacific (California & Oregon).....	3,161,465.34
Oregon & California.....	2,776,170.55
Atlantic & Pacific (now Sante Fe Pacific).....	7,321,137.81
Southern Pacific (main line).....	4,048,811.96
Southern Pacific (branch line).....	1,583,304.81
Oregon Central.....	128,618.13
New Orleans Pacific.....	1,001,943.40
	<u>86,559,408.03</u>

Grand total..... 86,559,408.03

WAGON ROADS.

From Lake Erie to Connecticut Western Reserve.....	80,773.54
From Lake Michigan to Ohio River.....	170,580.24
From Fort Wilkins, Copper Harbor, Mich., to Green Bay, Wis.....	302,930.96
From Fort Wilkins, Copper Harbor, Mich., to Wisconsin State line.....	221,013.35
Oregon Central Military Co. (now California & Oregon Land Co.).....	859,579.89
Corvallis and Yaquina Bay.....	83,716.76
Willamette Valley and Cascade Mountain.....	861,511.86
Dalles Military Road.....	556,827.04
Coos Bay Military Road.....	105,240.11
	<u>3,242,173.75</u>

Grand total..... 3,242,173.75

¹ Declared to be one grant (see 32 L. D., 21).

² See Minnesota for original grants.

³ Includes 186,936.72 acres of the "Osage ceded reservation," which are to be deducted from the above amount under the decision of the Supreme Court in the case of the Leavenworth, Lawrence & Galveston Railroad v. The United States (92 U. S. 733).

⁴ Includes 270,970.78 acres in the "Osage ceded reservation," which are to be deducted under the decision cited in note 4.

Lands certified or patented on account of railroad and wagon-road grants during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1919.

Grant.	State.	Area.
CORPORATIONS.		
Atlantic & Pacific, now Santa Fe Pacific R. R. Co.....	Arizona.....	<i>Acres.</i> 6,992.68
Do.....	New Mexico.....	311,559.55
California & Oregon R. R. Co.....	California.....	1,386.27
Central Pacific R. R.....	do.....	3,175.88
Do.....	Idaho.....	3,182.39
Do.....	Nevada.....	233,043.02
Do.....	Utah.....	12,733.32
Northern Pacific Ry.....	Minnesota.....	264.41
Do.....	Oregon.....	2,575.89
Do.....	Washington.....	48,893.70
Oregon & California R. R. ¹	Oregon.....	8,477.29
Total.....		632,284.40

¹ The tracts patented under this grant were sold by the company to purchasers prior to July 1, 1913, the date fixed in the revestment act of June 9, 1916 (39 Stat., 218).

Total patented during the year.....	632,284.40
Total canceled during year.....	20,549.57

Total disposed of during year.....	652,833.97
Total received during year.....	529,900.03

Withdrawals under the act of Mar. 15, 1910 (36 Stat., 237), during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1919.

State.	Pending July 1, 1918.	Applied for 1918-19.	Rejected before with- drawal, 1918-19.	Pending July 1, 1919.	Remain- ing with- drawn July 1, 1918.	With- drawn 1918-19.	Restored 1918-19.	Remain- ing with- drawn July 1, 1919.
	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>
Arizona.....					18,240.00			18,240.00
Colorado.....	14,411.17		160.00	14,251.17	69,333.88		39,625.73	29,708.15
Idaho.....		21,164.77		21,164.77	21,164.77			21,164.77
Montana.....								
Nevada.....					4,521.56		4,521.56	
New Mexico.....								
Oregon.....	909.91			909.91	75,497.64			75,497.64
Utah.....								
Wyoming.....	4,065.49	995.99	1,264.49	2,800.00	24,233.83	995.99	4,375.39	20,854.43
Total.....	19,385.57	22,160.76	1,424.49	39,125.85	212,991.68	995.99	48,522.68	165,464.99

State desert-land segregations under section 4 of the act of Aug. 18, 1894 (28 Stat., 372-422), and the acts amendatory thereof, commonly designated as the Carey Act, with the action taken thereon during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1919.

State.	Pending July 1, 1918.	Applied for 1918-19.	Rejected before segregation, 1918-19.	Pending July 1, 1919.	Remaining segregated July 1, 1918.
	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>
Arizona.....	13,905.16		2,991.81	10,913.35	
Colorado.....	77,204.86		32,588.91	44,615.95	190,806.28
Idaho.....	477,555.10		457,683.18	19,871.92	476,280.43
Montana.....	33,913.92			33,913.92	118,448.28
Nevada.....	5,440.00			5,440.00	12,246.02
New Mexico.....					7,564.68
Oregon.....	95,427.07			95,427.07	224,672.09
Utah.....	183,533.73			183,533.73	59,854.59
Wyoming.....	115,831.21		15,588.58	109,659.21	941,922.09
Total.....	1,002,811.05		508,852.48	503,375.15	2,031,794.46

State desert-land segregations under section 4 of the act of Aug. 18, 1894, etc.—Contd.

State.	Segregated 1918-19.	Canceled 1918-19.	Patented 1918-19.	Time to re- claim ex- tended.	Remaining segregated July 1, 1919.
	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>
Arizona.....					182,309.00
Colorado.....		6,706.18	1,791.10		456,080.12
Idaho.....		640.00	19,560.31		82,830.70
Montana.....		34.94	35,582.64		12,246.02
Nevada.....					7,564.68
New Mexico.....					224,672.09
Oregon.....					59,854.59
Utah.....					921,200.09
Wyoming.....	3,536.15	13,089.50	11,168.65	232,709.51	
Total.....	3,536.15	20,470.62	68,102.70	232,709.51	1,946,757.29

Withdrawals and restorations.

COAL LAND.

State.	Withdrawals outstanding June 30, 1918.	Fiscal year ended June 30, 1919.		Withdrawals outstanding June 30, 1919.
		Withdrawals.	Restorations.	
	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>
Arizona.....	141,945			141,945
California.....	17,643			17,643
Colorado.....	4,503,417		5,041	4,498,376
Idaho.....	338,452		333,691	4,761
Montana.....	10,912,569		300,457	10,612,112
Nevada.....	83,833			83,833
New Mexico.....	5,603,894	9,369	27,019	5,586,244
North Dakota.....	14,656,455		423,954	14,232,501
Oregon.....	4,361			4,361
Utah.....	5,326,256		12,181	5,314,075
Washington.....	827,193		3,119	824,074
Wyoming.....	2,437,723		160	2,437,563
Total.....	44,853,741	9,369	1,105,622	43,757,488

OIL LANDS.

Arizona.....	230,400			230,400
California.....	1,257,229			1,257,229
Colorado.....	87,474			87,474
Louisiana.....	467,030			467,030
Montana.....	1,346,105			1,346,105
North Dakota.....	84,894			84,894
Utah.....	1,952,326	10,461		1,962,787
Wyoming.....	923,182	160,835	117	1,083,900
Total.....	6,348,640	171,296	117	6,519,819

PHOSPHATE LAND.

Florida.....	119,737			119,737
Idaho.....	966,377	49,340		1,015,717
Montana.....	119,227	198,690	30,034	287,883
Utah.....	302,465			302,465
Wyoming.....	998,592			998,592
Total.....	2,506,398	248,030	30,034	2,724,394

Report of withdrawals made under the act of June 25, 1910 (36 Stat., 847), as amended by act of Aug. 24, 1912 (37 Stat., 497), and the restorations therefrom, from July 1, 1918, to June 30, 1919.

POWER SITE RESERVES.

State.	Withdrawals.			Restorations.				
	No.	Date of approval.	Area.	No.	Date of approval.	Area.	Outstanding.	
							July 1, 1918.	June 30, 1919.
			<i>Acres.</i>			<i>Acres.</i>		
Alabama.....							120	120
Alaska.....							81,015	81,015
Arkansas.....							22,354	22,354
Arizona.....	691	Sept. 6, 1918	37	267	Aug. 20, 1918	4,362	300,368	295,738
	719	May 24, 1919	554	269	Oct. 16, 1918	600		
				270	do.	259		
			591			5,221		
California.....	693	Sept. 11, 1918	1,508	271	Oct. 16, 1918	78		
	695	Oct. 4, 1918	160					
	696	Oct. 15, 1918	8,900					
	699	Dec. 2, 1918	40					
	700	do.	55					
	701	do.	385					
	704	Feb. 25, 1919	480					
	706	do.	36					
	707	do.	145					
	713	Mar. 25, 1919	40				277,223	288,894
			11,749			78		
Colorado.....	703	Feb. 25, 1919	542				276,514	277,056
Idaho.....				262	July 19, 1918	78		
				263	July 25, 1918	1,604		
				264	July 26, 1918	378		
				274	July 25, 1919	96		
				278	Feb. 25, 1919	58		
				276	Apr. 8, 1919	4,480		
				279	May 11, 1919	300	265,467	258,473
						6,994		
Michigan.....							1,240	1,240
Minnesota.....							12,309	12,309
Montana.....	702	Dec. 2, 1918	27	280	May 17, 1919	8	164,412	164,431
Nebraska.....							761	761
Nevada.....	692	Aug. 14, 1918	17					
	716	May 4, 1919	165				27,361	27,543
			182					
New Mexico.....							62,602	62,602
Oregon.....	707	Feb. 25, 1919	1,760	265	July 27, 1918	160		
				272	Oct. 25, 1918	80		
				279	May 11, 1919	388		
				280	May 17, 1919	360	421,972	422,744
			1,760			988		
Utah.....	698	Nov. 16, 1918	518	273	Nov. 5, 1918	139		
	685	Apr. 22, 1919	1,674	275	Feb. 28, 1919	1,000		
	711	Feb. 25, 1919	157	279	May 11, 1919	142	447,628	448,696
			2,349			1,281		
Washington.....				266	July 27, 1918			
				268	Sept. 10, 1918	65		
				282	June 30, 1919	220	113,533	113,248
						285		
Wyoming.....				277	May 4, 1919	1,182	89,493	88,311
Total.....			17,200			16,037	25,643,372	2,565,535

Report of withdrawals made under the act of June 25, 1910, etc.—Continued.

PUBLIC WATER RESERVES.

State.	Withdrawals.			Restorations.			Outstanding.	
	No.	Date of approval.	Area.	No.	Date of approval.	Area.	Outstanding.	
							July 1, 1918.	June 30, 1919.
Arizona.....	55	Aug. 28, 1918	<i>Acres.</i> 720	13	Sept. 10, 1918	<i>Acres.</i> 200		
	59	Feb. 25, 1919	360	15	Jan. 11, 1919	80		
				16	Apr. 8, 1919	-40	13, 066	13, 826
California.....			1, 080			320		
	56	Oct. 16, 1918	3, 560				52, 474	56, 034
Colorado.....	60	Feb. 25, 1919	1, 040	17	June 30, 1919	40		
	62	Apr. 8, 1919	100					
	64	June 5, 1919	320				480	2, 900
			1, 460					
Idaho.....				19	May 24, 1919	170	7, 210	7, 040
Montana.....				14	Sept. 20, 1918	45		
	57	Jan. 1, 1919	125					
	62	Apr. 8, 1919	1, 800					
	63	Apr. 30, 1919	40					
	64	June 5, 1919	100				5, 264	7, 284
			2, 065					
Nevada.....	62	Apr. 8, 1919	80				4, 753	4, 833
New Mexico.....	50	Oct. 3, 1918	355	17	June 30, 1919	40		
	63	Apr. 30, 1919	120				2, 926	3, 361
			475					
Oregon.....			5, 320					
	61	Feb. 25, 1919	840					
	63	Apr. 30, 1919	3, 102				2, 482	11, 744
	64	June 5, 1919	9, 262					
South Dakota.....	62	Apr. 8, 1919	240					240
Utah.....	63	Apr. 30, 1919	240				34, 627	34, 867
Washington.....	63	.....do.....	720	16	Apr. 8, 1919	40		
	64	June 5, 1919	40				40	760
			760					
Wyoming.....			1, 920	17	June 30, 1919	320		
	58	Feb. 25, 1919	440					
	63	Apr. 30, 1919	840				81, 312	84, 192
	64	June 5, 1919	3, 200					
Total.....			22, 422			975	204, 634	226, 081

WELL DRILLING RESERVOIRS.

Montana.....						40	40
Nevada.....						80	80
Total.....						120	120

RESERVOIR SITES.

Montana.....						9, 080	9, 080
North Dakota.....						478	478
Oregon.....						10, 619	10, 619
Washington.....						35, 943	35, 943
Wyoming.....						5, 020	5, 020
Total.....						61, 140	61, 140

Report of withdrawals made under the act of June 25, 1910, etc.—Continued.

INDIAN POWER SITE.

State.	Withdrawals.			Restorations.				
	No.	Date of approval.	Area.	No.	Date of approval.	Area.	Outstanding.	
							July 1, 1918.	June 30, 1919.
Wyoming.....	804447	Sept. 27, 1918	<i>Acres.</i> 19,000	.....	.....	<i>Acres.</i>	(1)	<i>Acres.</i> 19,000

MISCELLANEOUS RESERVATIONS.

Alabama.....	.....	.....	.....	694948	July 20, 1918	19,600	19,600	.....
Alaska.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	230,000	230,000
California.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30,880	30,880
Colorado.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,727	1,727
Oregon.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,850,000	1,850,000
Washington.....	893678	Sept. 16, 1918	560	.....	.....	.....	.....	560
Total.....	.....	.....	560	.....	.....	19,600	2,132,207	2,113,167

¹ Between Aug. 17, 1910, and July 19, 1915, six Indian power site withdrawals have been made by Executive order, but because no area was given in any of such withdrawals they have not been reported in previous reports.

Withdrawals and restorations, under the act of June 17, 1902 (32 Stat., 388), and the acts amendatory of and supplemental thereto, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919.

State.	Project.	Withdrawals.	Restorations.
		<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>
California.....	Yuma.....	143,760	360
	Klamath.....	64,380	.....
	Newlands.....	.....	240
	Stanislaus Reservoir.....	7,040	.....
	Iron Canyon.....	.....	80
		215,180	680
Colorado.....	Uncompahgre Valley.....	.....	160
	Colorado River Storage.....	.....	160
	Grand Valley.....	.....	1,280
		.....	1,600
Idaho.....	Boise.....	21,520	600
	Minidoka.....	120	3,800
	Bruneau.....	567,460	.....
	Mountain Home.....	768,241	.....
	Dubois.....	.....	23,160
		1,357,340	27,560
Montana.....	Milk River.....	800	14,880
	Sun River.....	3,840	23,380
	Fort Peck.....	.....	120
	Reservoir Site No. 26.....	.....	2,640
	St. Mary Survey.....	.....	320
		4,640	41,340
New Mexico.....	Colorado River Storage.....	2,240	.....
	Rio Grande.....	.....	360
	Red Bluff Reservoir Site.....	.....	320
		2,240	680
North Dakota.....	Buford-Trenton.....	.....	40
	Lower Yellowstone.....	.....	40
	.....	.....	80

Withdrawals and restorations, under the act of June 17, 1902, etc.—Continued.

State.	Project.	With- drawals.	Restora- tions.
		<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>
Oregon.....	John Day.....	80	
	Klamath.....	280	
	Deschutes.....	81,040	80
		81,400	80
South Dakota.....	Bellefourche.....		40
Utah.....	Castle Peak.....	83,200	
	Colorado River Storage.....	64,480	
	Strawberry Valley.....		80
		147,680	80
Washington.....	Yakima.....	70,320	41,400
	Palouse.....		320
		70,320	41,720
Wyoming.....	Wind River.....	361,160	
	North Platte.....	80	840
	Shoshone.....		2,800
		361,240	3,640
Arizona.....	Yuma.....		320
	Salt River.....		400
	Sentinel.....	739,200	320
	Colorado River Storage.....	404,480	
		1,143,680	1,040
Nebraska.....	North Platte.....		1,300
Nevada.....	Colorado River Storage.....	485,120	
	Newlands.....		400
		485,120	400
	Total acreage.....	3,868,840	120,240

Hydroelectric power projects—Payments made pursuant to permits and easements granted under the act of Feb. 15, 1901 (31 Stat., 790), and Mar. 4, 1911 (36 Stat., 1253), respectively, during fiscal year ending June 30, 1919.

State or Territory.	Permittee or grantee.	Character of grant or permit.	Project.	Pay- ment.
Alaska.....	Alaska Gastineau Mining Co.....	Final.....	Power.....	\$2,320.00
Arizona.....	Arizona Gas & Electric Co.....	do.....	Transmission.....	30.00
Do.....	New Comcia Copper Co.....	do.....	do.....	30.00
Do.....	Arizona Power Co.....	do.....	do.....	565.00
Do.....	Gila Copper Sulphide Co.....	do.....	do.....	15.00
Do.....	Calumet & Arizona Mining Co.....	do.....	do.....	20.00
California.....	Southern Sierras Power Co.....	do.....	do.....	1,360.00
Do.....	Southern California Edison Co.....	do.....	do.....	197.50
Do.....	Truckee River General Electric Co.....	do.....	do.....	70.28
Do.....	Mountain King Mining Co.....	do.....	Power.....	105.00
Do.....	Mount Konotti Light & Power Co.....	do.....	Transmission.....	1.39
Colorado.....	Western Colorado Power Co.....	do.....	do.....	1,418.00
Idaho.....	Washington Water Power Co.....	do.....	do.....	20.00
Montana.....	Montana Power Co.....	do.....	do.....	817.00
Do.....	Great Falls Power Co.....	do.....	do.....	530.00
Do.....	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. Co.....	do.....	do.....	75.00
Do.....	Mission Range Power Co.....	do.....	Power.....	63.00
Nevada.....	Nevada Valleys Power Co.....	do.....	Transmission.....	270.00
New Mexico.....	Wilfong (C. G.) Power Project.....	Preliminary.....	Power.....	6.39
Utah.....	Vernal Mining & Light Co.....	Final.....	Transmission.....	150.00
Washington.....	Black Rock Power & Irrigation Co.....	do.....	do.....	35.00
Wyoming.....	Fremont Power Co.....	do.....	do.....	.51
Total.....				8,102.07

Public and Indian lands entered each year ended June 30, from 1911 to 1919, inclusive

State or Territory.	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919
	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>
Alabama.....	56,245.68	39,485.65	25,154.63	21,229.16	14,255.54	9,310.44	14,438.87
Alaska.....	103.67	3,144.15	22,036.02	33,940.98	32,741.40	12,977.93	6,795.73
Arizona.....	770,449.59	765,962.11	291,557.70	1,881,044.63	1,431,627.45	1,236,786.93	512,885.03
Arkansas.....	178,065.19	174,665.29	165,080.01	184,359.50	160,645.85	97,476.05	78,787.29
California.....	937,230.43	878,874.21	1,001,663.53	640,361.85	754,964.55	288,041.59	520,592.84
Colorado.....	1,458,107.84	1,433,305.88	2,666,068.22	3,076,601.22	2,092,705.73	1,301,908.88	1,724,364.07
Florida.....	96,277.34	70,302.88	66,988.42	58,455.29	43,624.78	36,319.10	21,025.83
Idaho.....	1,030,312.55	947,553.93	1,144,276.80	1,066,352.41	769,455.55	556,668.62	653,513.08
Illinois.....							
Indiana.....							
Iowa.....							
Kansas.....	68,775.14	41,651.71	68,190.59	212,288.36	114,772.39	46,457.75	47,739.47
Louisiana.....	16,309.44	19,781.87	15,618.56	18,358.07	16,545.15	13,714.36	7,447.88
Michigan.....	13,636.92	16,900.73	14,981.80	10,751.32	9,570.89	6,913.21	7,222.50
Minnesota.....	191,762.18	323,305.20	298,534.64	268,140.25	109,455.90	59,877.25	158,891.40
Mississippi.....	20,599.64	19,918.35	18,007.56	18,381.11	15,205.05	10,443.24	7,808.98
Missouri.....	4,470.06	2,813.91	2,572.69	1,744.36	1,324.89	320.00	400.00
Montana.....	4,717,117.51	5,386,954.28	4,187,364.36	4,038,658.80	4,206,095.60	2,659,890.77	1,659,085.88
Nebraska.....	997,812.22	1,037,342.10	372,323.52	219,504.29	109,825.04	66,203.38	47,614.90
Nevada.....	173,799.60	194,308.33	290,138.53	212,554.83	92,871.29	124,540.78	292,873.58
New Mexico.....	2,324,250.89	1,870,138.66	3,266,995.81	2,831,204.86	1,850,779.81	1,033,681.76	2,205,491.33
North Dakota.....	418,685.76	604,264.16	365,719.63	337,089.13	321,494.13	148,158.36	78,466.68
Oklahoma.....	65,959.39	51,568.38	50,953.86	54,043.83	57,934.20	33,275.23	30,448.30
Oregon.....	561,810.14	839,990.89	738,401.77	561,739.40	428,255.14	252,666.17	421,335.07
South Dakota.....	468,658.33	738,469.32	321,763.13	1,045,854.96	1,213,326.90	338,745.18	714,700.29
Utah.....	262,863.44	189,781.34	373,507.39	335,101.87	461,178.17	284,224.35	212,688.24
Washington.....	357,323.51	294,930.73	324,384.09	188,488.08	433,158.16	185,778.80	191,296.47
Wisconsin.....	11,300.18	10,430.11	8,116.32	5,615.18	4,026.53	3,613.57	2,577.32
Wyoming.....	665,255.75	927,007.95	760,815.11	1,721,289.23	1,455,954.22	1,166,347.91	2,252,690.48
Gen. Land Office.	40.00						
Total.....	15,867,222.45	16,522,852.12	16,861,214.69	19,043,152.92	16,201,794.38	9,974,331.61	11,871,181.50

Public lands surveyed and remaining unsurveyed in public land States, including Alaska.

	Land area.	Surveyed during fiscal year ending June 30, 1919.	Surveyed to June 30, 1919.	Unsurveyed to June 30, 1919.	Resurveyed during fiscal year ending June 30, 1919.
	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>
Alabama.....	32,818,560		32,818,560		
Alaska.....	378,165,760	97,970	1,144,449	377,021,311	
Arizona.....	72,838,400	1,762,639	31,028,155	41,810,245	
Arkansas.....	33,616,000	36	33,616,000		
California.....	99,617,280	179,777	80,759,237	18,858,043	8,158
Colorado.....	66,341,120	53,169	63,616,630	2,724,490	279,009
Florida.....	35,111,040	66	35,111,040		
Idaho.....	53,346,560	701,877	35,577,734	17,768,826	23,040
Illinois.....	35,867,520		35,867,520		
Indiana.....	23,068,800		23,068,800		
Iowa.....	35,575,040		35,575,040		
Kansas.....	52,335,360		52,335,360		
Louisiana.....	29,061,760		29,061,760		
Michigan.....	36,787,200		36,787,200		
Minnesota.....	51,749,120	44	51,749,120		
Mississippi.....	29,671,680	235	29,671,680		
Missouri.....	43,985,280		43,985,280		
Montana.....	93,568,640	1,644,232	76,131,532	17,437,108	
Nebraska.....	49,157,120		49,157,120		322,035
Nevada.....	70,285,440	219,045	44,307,701	25,977,739	
New Mexico.....	78,401,920	1,036,736	60,394,281	18,007,639	55,727
North Dakota.....	44,917,120		44,917,120		
Ohio.....	26,073,600		26,073,600		
Oklahoma.....	44,424,960		44,424,960		
Oregon.....	61,188,480	447,364	53,216,194	7,972,286	19,209
South Dakota.....	49,195,520	57,513	48,830,141	365,379	
Utah.....	52,597,760	251,089	33,024,554	19,573,206	
Washington.....	42,775,040	152,106	34,733,184	8,041,856	
Wisconsin.....	35,363,840		35,363,840		
Wyoming.....	62,460,160	9,615	58,789,162	3,670,998	347,823
Total.....	1,820,366,080	6,613,513	1,261,136,954	559,229,126	1,055,001

NOTE.—In Arkansas, Florida, Minnesota, and Mississippi the lands surveyed last year were not regarded as public land when the surrounding lands were originally surveyed, and are counted in the aggregate for each State.

Estimated area of existing national forests, June 30, 1919.

[A little over 88 per cent is public.]

	Aces.		Aces.
Alabama.....	66, 008	New Hampshire.....	403, 737
Alaska.....	20, 713, 204	New Mexico.....	9, 486, 806
Arizona.....	12, 076, 769	North Carolina.....	88, 202
Arkansas.....	1, 469, 906	Oklahoma.....	61, 640
California.....	24, 003, 190	Oregon.....	15, 397, 726
Colorado.....	14, 748, 943	Porto Rico.....	65, 950
Florida.....	675, 420	South Dakota.....	1, 313, 221
Idaho.....	19, 034, 782	Utah.....	7, 945, 025
Maine.....	30, 640	Virginia.....	261, 274
Michigan.....	163, 878	Washington.....	11, 624, 374
Minnesota.....	1, 581, 014	West Virginia.....	13, 701
Montana.....	18, 947, 290	Wyoming.....	8, 619, 855
Nebraska.....	217, 808		
Nevada.....	5, 251, 030	Total area.....	174, 261, 393

	Aces.
Area added to national forests during year.....	83, 702
Area excluded from national forests during year.....	1, 658, 988
Decrease in area through recomputation by Forest Service.....	114, 587
Area within temporary forest withdrawals, June 30, 1919.....	746, 568
Area of existing national forests, June 30, 1918.....	175, 951, 266
Area of existing national forests, June 30, 1919.....	174, 261, 393

National forests, by States, together with estimated areas thereof, June 30, 1919.

State or Territory.	Forest.	Area.	State or Territory.	Forest.	Area.
		<i>Aces.</i>			<i>Aces.</i>
Alabama.....	Alabama.....	66, 008	California.....	Tahoe ¹	1, 167, 537
Alaska.....	Chugach.....	5, 232, 204		Trinity.....	1, 746, 147
	Tongass.....	15, 481, 000	Total.....		24, 003, 190
Total.....		20, 713, 204	Colorado.....	Arapaho.....	680, 021
Arizona.....	Apache.....	1, 276, 400		Battlement.....	672, 238
	Cocconino.....	1, 763, 397		Cochetopa.....	930, 220
	Coronado ¹	1, 357, 828		Colorado.....	1, 149, 594
	Crook.....	885, 000		Durango.....	704, 000
	Dixie ¹	17, 680		Gunnison.....	951, 310
	Kaibab.....	752, 900		Hayden ¹	72, 000
	Prescott.....	1, 619, 955		Holy Cross.....	605, 700
	Sitgreaves.....	893, 720		La Sal ¹	27, 620
	Tonto.....	2, 033, 760		Leadville.....	1, 056, 520
	Tusayan.....	1, 476, 129		Montezuma.....	812, 100
Total.....		12, 076, 769		Pike.....	1, 256, 112
Arkansas.....	Arkansas.....	958, 290		Rio Grande.....	1, 221, 140
	Ozark.....	511, 616		Routt.....	819, 278
Total.....		1, 469, 906		San Isabel.....	651, 200
California.....	Angeles.....	1, 058, 532		San Juan.....	745, 000
	California.....	1, 062, 622		Sopris.....	656, 000
	Cleveland.....	813, 616		Uncompahgre.....	867, 860
	Crater ¹	57, 022		White River.....	871, 030
	Eldorado ¹	835, 800	Total.....		14, 748, 943
	Inyo ¹	1, 249, 282	Florida.....	Florida.....	675, 420
	Klamath ¹	1, 734, 665	Idaho.....	Boise.....	1, 118, 114
	Lassen.....	1, 321, 343		Cache ¹	507, 779
	Modoc.....	1, 582, 859		Caribou ¹	711, 630
	Mono ¹	874, 861		Challis.....	1, 269, 292
	Monterey.....	360, 494		Clearwater.....	907, 846
	Plumas.....	1, 432, 860		Coeur d'Alene.....	790, 234
	Santa Barbara.....	1, 928, 294		Idaho.....	1, 187, 541
	Sequoia.....	2, 021, 609		Kaniksu ¹	325, 642
	Shasta.....	1, 586, 880		Lemhi.....	1, 100, 562
	Sierra.....	1, 662, 560		Minidoka ¹	531, 120
	Siskiyou ¹	401, 795		Nezperce.....	1, 666, 079
	Stanislaus.....	1, 104, 412		Payette.....	863, 674
				Pend Oreille.....	874, 738
				St. Joe.....	871, 988

¹ Forest in two States.

National forests, by States, together with estimated areas thereof, June 30, 1919—Contd.

State or Territory.	Forest.	Area.	State or Territory.	Forest.	Area.
		<i>Acres.</i>			<i>Acres.</i>
Idaho.....	Salmon.....	1,643,360	Oregon.....	Oregon.....	1,140,866
	Sawtooth.....	1,177,821		Santiam.....	719,983
	Selway.....	1,802,000		Siskiyou ¹	1,253,250
	Targhee ¹	1,025,740		Siuslaw.....	833,441
	Weiser.....	659,622		Umatilla.....	564,985
Total.....		19,034,782		Umpqua.....	1,221,391
Maine.....	White Mountain ¹	30,640		Wallowa.....	1,053,537
Michigan.....	Michigan.....	163,878		Wenaha ¹	461,954
Minnesota.....	Minnesota.....	312,476		Whitman.....	999,493
	Superior.....	1,268,538	Total.....		15,397,726
Total.....		1,581,014	Porto Rico.....	Luquillo.....	65,950
Montana.....	Absaroka.....	987,710	South Dakota.....	Black Hills ¹	602,011
	Beartooth.....	681,930		Harney.....	627,942
	Beaverhead.....	1,365,000		Sioux ¹	83,268
	Bitterroot.....	1,155,868	Total.....		1,313,221
	Blackfeet.....	1,128,615	Utah.....	Ashley ¹	981,613
	Cabinet.....	1,043,224		Cache ¹	317,506
	Custer.....	499,508		Dixie ¹	466,141
	Deerlodge.....	964,000		Fillmore.....	279,290
	Flathead.....	2,001,579		Fishlake.....	723,591
	Gallatin.....	909,430		La Sal ¹	524,715
	Helena.....	888,631		Manti.....	855,722
	Jefferson.....	1,175,685		Minidoka ¹	92,280
	Kootenai.....	1,617,140		Powell.....	704,700
	Lewis and Clark.....	826,360		Sevier.....	799,855
	Lolo.....	1,181,018		Uinta.....	1,043,135
	Madison.....	1,035,860		Wasatch.....	656,477
	Missoula.....	1,368,191	Total.....		7,945,025
	Sioux ¹	114,541	Virginia.....	Natural Bridge.....	107,038
Total.....		18,947,290		Shenandoah ¹	154,236
Nebraska.....	Nebraska.....	217,808	Total.....		261,274
Nevada.....	Dixie ¹	63,410	Washington.....	Chelan.....	724,110
	Eldorado ¹	400		Columbia.....	942,200
	Humboldt.....	1,468,218		Colville.....	816,000
	Inyo ¹	58,777		Kaniksú ¹	376,763
	Mono ¹	483,519		Okanogan.....	1,541,000
	Nevada.....	1,197,061		Olympic.....	1,652,000
	Tahoe ¹	54,845		Rainier.....	1,561,470
	Toiyabe.....	1,924,800		Snoqualmie.....	1,042,000
Total.....		5,251,030		Washington.....	1,490,000
New Hampshire..	White Mountain ¹	403,737		Wenaha ¹	321,831
New Mexico.....	Carson.....	925,301		Wenatchee.....	1,157,000
	Coronado ¹	129,152	Total.....		11,624,374
	Datil.....	2,941,202	West Virginia.....	Shenandoah ¹	13,701
	Gila.....	1,600,000	Wyoming.....	Ashley ¹	6,060
	Lincoln.....	1,471,839		Bighorn.....	1,136,200
	Manzano.....	927,919		Black Hills ¹	179,121
	Santa Fe.....	1,491,393		Bridger.....	717,977
Total.....		9,486,806		Caribou ¹	7,360
North Carolina...	Pisgah.....	88,202		Hayden ¹	365,620
Oklahoma.....	Wichita.....	61,640		Medicine Bow.....	511,382
Oregon.....	Cascade.....	1,094,485		Shoshone.....	1,609,000
	Crater ¹	1,079,325		Targhee ¹	339,070
	Deschutes.....	1,463,840		Teton.....	1,971,192
	Fremont.....	935,714		Washakie.....	864,873
	Klamath ¹	8,893		Wyoming.....	912,000
	Malheur.....	1,262,840	Total.....		8,619,855
	Minam.....	482,699	Total of 151 national forests.		174,261,393
	Ochoco.....	819,030			

¹ Forest in two States.

List of bird reserves.

Name of reservation.	Date.	Location.	Area.
			<i>Acres.</i>
Pelican Island.....	Mar. 14, 1903	East Florida coast.....	5.50
Breton Island.....	Oct. 4, 1904	} Southeast coast of Louisiana.....	Unknown.
	Nov. 11, 1905		
Stump Lake.....	Mar. 9, 1905	North Dakota.....	27.39
Huron Islands.....	Oct. 10, 1905	Lake Superior, Mich.....	Unknown.
Siskiwit Islands.....	do.	do.	Do.
Passage Key.....	do.	Tampa Bay, Fla.....	36.37
Indian Key.....	Feb. 10, 1906	do.	90.00
Tern Islands.....	Aug. 8, 1907	Mouths of Mississippi River, La.....	Unknown.
Shell Keys.....	Aug. 17, 1907	South Louisiana coast.....	Do.
Three Arch Rocks.....	Oct. 14, 1907	West Oregon coast.....	Do.
Flattery Rocks.....	Oct. 23, 1907	West Washington coast.....	Do.
Quillayute Needles.....	do.	do.	Do.
Copalis Rock.....	do.	do.	Do.
East Timbalier Island.....	Dec. 7, 1907	South Louisiana coast.....	Do.
Mosquito Inlet.....	Feb. 24, 1908	East Florida coast.....	Do.
Tortugas Keys.....	Apr. 6, 1908	Florida Keys, Fla.....	Do.
Klamath Lake.....	Aug. 8, 1908	Oregon and California.....	Do.
Key West.....	do.	Florida Keys, Fla.....	Do.
Lake Malheur.....	Aug. 18, 1908	Oregon.....	Do.
Chase Lake.....	Aug. 28, 1908	North Dakota.....	Do.
Pine Island.....	Sept. 15, 1908	West Florida coast.....	Do.
Matlacha Pass.....	Sept. 26, 1908	do.	Do.
Palma Sola.....	do.	do.	Do.
Island Bay.....	Oct. 23, 1908	Florida.....	Do.
Loch Katrine.....	Oct. 26, 1908	Wyoming.....	Do.
Hawaiian Islands.....	Feb. 3, 1909	Hawaii.....	Do.
East Park.....	Feb. 25, 1909	California.....	Do.
Cold Springs.....	do.	Oregon.....	Do.
Shoshone.....	do.	Wyoming.....	Do.
Pathfinder.....	do.	do.	Do.
Bellefourche.....	do.	South Dakota.....	Do.
Strawberry Valley.....	do.	Utah.....	Do.
Salt River.....	do.	Arizona.....	Do.
Deer Flat.....	do.	Idaho.....	Do.
Minidoka.....	do.	do.	Do.
Willow Creek.....	do.	Montana.....	Do.
Carlsbad.....	do.	New Mexico.....	Do.
Rio Grande.....	do.	do.	Do.
Keechelus Lake.....	do.	Washington.....	Do.
Kachess Lake.....	do.	do.	Do.
Clealum Lake.....	do.	do.	Do.
Bumping Lake.....	do.	do.	Do.
Conconully.....	do.	do.	Do.
Bering Sea.....	Feb. 27, 1909	Alaska.....	Do.
Pribilof.....	do.	do.	Do.
Tuxedni.....	do.	do.	Do.
Farallon.....	do.	California.....	Do.
Culebra.....	do.	Porto Rico.....	Do.
Yukon Delta.....	do.	Alaska.....	Do.
St. Lazaria.....	do.	do.	Do.
Bogoslof.....	Mar. 2, 1909	do.	Do.
Clear Lake.....	Apr. 11, 1911	California.....	Do.
Forrester Island.....	Jan. 11, 1912	Alaska.....	Do.
Hazy Islands.....	do.	do.	Do.
Niobrara.....	do.	Nebraska.....	2 14.64
Green Bay.....	Feb. 21, 1912	Wisconsin.....	1.87
Chamisso Island.....	Dec. 7, 1912	Alaska.....	Unknown.
Pishkun.....	Dec. 17, 1912	Montana.....	Do.
Desecheo Island.....	Dec. 19, 1912	Porto Rico.....	Do.
Gravel Island.....	Jan. 9, 1913	Wisconsin.....	Do.
Aleutian Islands.....	Mar. 3, 1913	Alaska.....	Do.
Canal Zone ¹	Mar. 19, 1913	Panama.....	Do.
Walker Lake.....	Apr. 21, 1913	Arkansas.....	Do.
Petit Bois Islands.....	May 6, 1913	Alabama and Mississippi.....	Do.
Anaho Island.....	Sept. 4, 1913	Nevada.....	247.73
Smith Island.....	June 6, 1914	Washington.....	Unknown.
Dungeness Spit.....	Jan. 20, 1915	do.	226.02
Ediz Hook.....	do.	do.	2 83.00
Mille Lacs.....	May 14, 1915	Minnesota.....	Unknown.
Big Lake.....	Aug. 6, 1915	Arkansas.....	Do.
San Francisco Bay.....	Aug. 9, 1916	California.....	141.00
North Platte.....	Aug. 21, 1916	Nebraska.....	Unknown.

¹ Transferred to Bureau of Fisheries.² Approximate area.³ Under jurisdiction of Isthmian Canal Commission. Canal Zone, strictly speaking, not a bird reservation, but birds are protected by Executive order.

List of bird reserves—Continued.

Name of reservation.	Date.	Location.	Area.
BIRD RESERVES ENLARGED OR REDUCED.			<i>Acres.</i>
Pelican Island.....	Jan. 26, 1909	Florida (enlarged).....	Unknown.
Mosquito Inlet.....	Apr. 2, 1909	do.....	Do.
Cold Springs.....	Nov. 25, 1911	Oregon (enlarged).....	Do.
Clear Lake.....	Jan. 13, 1912	California (reduced).....	Do.
Mididoka.....	Feb. 21, 1912	Idaho (enlarged).....	Do.
Niobrara.....	Nov. 14, 1912	Nebraska (enlarged).....	1 15,253.7
Deer Flat.....	Apr. 21, 1915	Idaho (reduced).....	Unknown.
Klamath Lake.....	May 14, 1915	Oregon and California (reduced).....	Do.

¹ Transferred to Bureau of Fisheries.

Total reservations, excluding Canal Zone, 71.

Aggregate cash receipts from the disposal of public and Indian lands from May 20, 1875, to June 30, 1919.

Fiscal years.	Cash sales.	Amount of fees and commissions.	Total receipts from fees and disposal of public lands.	Receipts from sales of Indian lands.	Miscellaneous receipts.	Aggregate receipts from all sources.
May 20, 1875, to June 30, 1880..						<i>Acres.</i> \$208,059,657.14
1881.....	\$3,534,550.98	\$860,833.65	\$4,395,384.63	\$1,006,691.63	\$6,727.90	5,408,804.16
1882.....	6,628,775.92	1,124,531.15	7,753,307.07	634,617.22	6,591.75	8,394,516.04
1883.....	9,657,032.28	1,423,329.10	11,080,361.38	625,404.27	8,118.05	11,713,883.70
1884.....	10,304,582.49	1,536,410.58	11,840,993.07	938,137.26	10,274.76	12,789,405.09
1885.....	6,223,926.74	1,462,188.06	7,686,114.80	933,483.52	8,821.86	8,628,420.18
1886.....	5,757,891.06	1,654,876.25	7,412,767.31	1,607,729.63	10,587.40	9,031,084.34
1887.....	9,246,321.33	1,537,600.39	10,783,921.72	1,484,302.30	20,784.85	12,289,008.87
1888.....	11,203,071.95	1,498,000.05	12,701,072.00	821,113.77	24,951.65	13,547,137.42
1889.....	8,018,254.50	1,251,971.23	9,270,225.73	389,524.72	26,150.89	9,685,901.34
1890.....	6,349,174.24	1,121,696.07	7,470,870.31	293,062.30	16,585.00	7,780,517.61
1891.....	4,160,099.07	944,938.65	5,105,037.72	318,333.42	5,849.00	5,429,220.14
1892.....	3,322,865.01	1,064,805.26	4,387,670.27	456,681.84	15,757.58	4,860,109.69
1893.....	3,193,280.64	998,184.65	4,191,465.29	284,752.65	3,516.20	4,479,734.14
1894.....	1,653,080.71	1,021,205.08	2,674,285.79	91,981.03	1,557.50	2,767,824.32
1895.....	1,116,090.07	750,710.59	1,866,800.66	149,879.48	16,773.89	2,033,454.03
1896.....	1,053,905.59	793,557.82	1,847,463.41	214,700.42	44,197.84	2,106,361.67
1897.....	917,911.19	678,469.55	1,596,380.74	438,716.31	52,834.23	2,087,931.28
1898.....	1,291,076.10	853,265.50	2,144,341.60	100,317.49	33,336.09	2,277,995.18
1899.....	1,703,988.32	890,702.17	2,594,690.49	442,913.73	32,533.12	3,070,137.34
1900.....	2,899,731.83	1,157,081.03	4,056,812.86	239,769.39	83,175.85	4,379,758.10
1901.....	2,966,542.86	1,340,894.29	4,307,437.15	585,661.27	79,062.37	4,972,160.79
1902.....	4,139,268.47	1,740,820.18	5,880,088.65	288,666.68	93,171.85	6,261,927.18
1903.....	8,960,471.18	1,597,147.48	10,557,618.66	308,939.14	158,185.85	11,024,743.65
1904.....	7,445,902.84	1,349,990.89	8,795,893.73	333,757.62	153,690.63	9,283,341.98
1905.....	4,849,766.06	1,286,621.93	6,136,387.88	791,807.67	89,615.72	7,017,811.38
1906.....	4,885,988.82	1,642,488.56	6,528,477.38	967,532.50	89,514.02	7,585,523.90
1907.....	7,728,114.30	1,819,159.21	9,547,273.51	1,892,805.70	113,098.79	11,553,178.00
1908.....	9,760,570.19	1,731,883.57	11,492,453.76	997,972.52	225,283.18	12,715,709.46
1909.....	7,698,337.03	1,536,890.67	9,235,227.70	2,334,885.47	330,136.61	12,216,415.39
1910.....	6,342,744.75	2,028,892.35	8,371,637.10	2,037,551.68	1,054,735.28	11,463,924.06
1911.....	5,783,693.39	1,461,514.30	7,195,187.69	2,822,600.71	11,022,119.20	11,089,927.60
1912.....	5,437,502.07	1,234,216.47	6,671,718.54	2,284,538.37	11,016,791.09	9,973,048.09
1913.....	2,746,546.52	1,540,994.15	4,287,540.67	2,118,469.34	1,549,494.80	6,955,504.81
1914.....	2,650,761.84	1,654,085.02	4,304,846.86	1,844,802.77	47,677.90	6,148,367.63
1915.....	2,331,368.44	1,581,805.48	3,913,173.92	1,556,630.97	28,386.01	5,394,948.20
1916.....	1,769,860.33	1,660,933.33	3,430,793.66	1,972,299.49	41,468.44	5,444,561.59
1917.....	1,935,954.53	1,641,860.14	3,577,814.67	2,445,582.52	126,233.35	6,149,630.54
1918.....	2,050,575.58	1,160,350.88	3,210,926.46	1,935,773.73	285,127.47	5,431,827.66
1919.....	1,464,718.99	1,194,472.10	2,659,191.09	1,387,781.74	256,701.33	4,303,674.16
Total.....						495,733,776.33

¹ Includes reclamation water-right charges.

² Includes \$152.88 originally erroneously reported as Indian sale.

³ Does not include \$152.88 mentioned in footnote 2.

Reclamation water-right charges under act of Aug. 9, 1912 (37 Stat., 265) were collected from Jan. 1, 1913, by the Reclamation Service.

Amounts accrued and paid to States for purposes of education, or of making public roads and improvements on account of grants 2, 3, and 5 per cent of net proceeds of sales of public lands lying within said States.

State.	Total to June 30, 1917.	Fiscal year 1918.	Aggregate to June 30, 1918, inclusive.
Alabama.....	\$1,079,413.08	\$313.69	\$1,079,726.77
Arizona.....	19,776.02	2,067.31	21,843.33
Arkansas.....	327,512.66	480.05	327,992.71
California.....	1,134,743.14	4,500.43	1,139,243.57
Colorado.....	495,458.87	5,390.23	500,849.10
Florida.....	143,335.40	219.80	143,555.20
Idaho.....	275,703.78	5,735.33	281,439.11
Illinois.....	1,187,908.89	.....	1,187,908.89
Indiana.....	1,040,255.26	.....	1,040,255.26
Iowa.....	633,638.10	.....	633,638.10
Kansas.....	1,127,804.99	127.90	1,127,932.89
Louisiana.....	468,831.88	.....	468,831.88
Michigan.....	588,008.09	184.94	588,193.03
Minnesota.....	592,656.55	233.48	592,890.03
Mississippi.....	1,070,469.96	374.00	1,070,843.96
Missouri.....	1,061,043.86	23.03	1,061,066.89
Montana.....	517,055.95	22,010.52	539,066.47
Nebraska.....	568,703.00	2,521.21	571,224.21
Nevada.....	40,108.60	1,452.74	41,561.34
New Mexico.....	137,800.58	1,496.98	139,297.56
North Dakota.....	537,845.91	275.90	538,121.81
Ohio.....	999,353.01	.....	999,353.01
Oklahoma.....	64,176.60	755.35	64,931.95
Oregon.....	744,719.31	4,152.35	748,871.66
South Dakota.....	340,993.54	1,490.51	342,484.05
Utah.....	107,690.75	13,668.46	121,359.21
Washington.....	424,427.08	1,750.83	426,177.91
Wisconsin.....	586,628.67	16.59	586,645.26
Wyoming.....	252,931.00	15,831.84	268,762.84
Total.....	16,568,994.53	85,073.47	16,654,068.00

Amounts covered into the Treasury to the credit of the reclamation fund from the sales of public lands and fees and commissions in the several States, under the act of June 17, 1902 (32 Stat., 388).

State.	Fiscal years.		Total for 18 years ended June 30, 1918.
	1901 to 1917.	1918	
Arizona.....	\$1,513,741.32	\$67,860.18	\$1,581,601.50
California.....	6,336,251.92	125,376.26	6,461,628.18
Colorado.....	8,131,286.23	266,540.12	8,397,826.35
Idaho.....	5,857,095.01	171,600.59	6,028,695.60
Kansas.....	1,013,569.06	7,182.28	1,020,751.34
Montana.....	12,172,775.79	766,945.29	12,939,721.08
Nebraska.....	1,910,397.96	64,133.73	1,974,531.69
Nevada.....	682,562.78	36,044.09	718,606.87
New Mexico.....	4,660,945.40	114,235.86	4,775,181.26
North Dakota.....	12,123,898.31	20,399.07	12,144,297.38
Oklahoma.....	5,864,788.60	16,746.33	5,881,534.93
Oregon.....	10,946,334.23	113,128.72	11,059,462.95
South Dakota.....	7,378,424.43	45,863.63	7,424,288.06
Utah.....	2,245,663.31	291,931.52	2,537,594.83
Washington.....	7,005,363.10	48,529.41	7,053,892.51
Wyoming.....	5,235,309.03	384,493.84	5,622,802.87
Total.....	93,081,406.48	2,541,010.92	95,622,417.40

State grants, fiscal year ended June 30, 1919.

Kind of selection.	Pending and received.			Disposed of.			Pending June 30, 1919.
	Pending July 1, 1918.	Since re- ceived.	Total.	Approved.	Canceled.	Total.	
	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>
Swamp.....	133,734.20	1,829.34	135,563.54	7,963.79	23,960.74	31,924.53	103,639.01
School indemnity.....	4,038,584.41	472,090.33	4,510,674.74	1,277,909.11	32,971.48	1,310,880.59	3,199,794.15
University.....	16,766.52	47,820.96	64,587.48	19,229.53	320.00	19,549.53	45,037.95
Agricultural and me- chanical colleges.....	37,254.61	529.02	37,783.63	11,498.26	.....	11,498.26	26,285.37
Penitentiaries.....	3,547.35	6,109.12	9,656.47	235.16	.....	235.16	9,421.31
Public buildings.....	22,530.05	440.00	22,970.05	2,198.71	1,439.60	3,638.31	19,331.74
Insane asylums.....	10,078.67	.....	10,078.67	1,760.00	.....	1,760.00	8,318.67
Educational, char- itable, penal, and reformatory institu- tions.....	13,685.03	.....	13,685.03	200.00	.....	200.00	13,485.03
Deaf, dumb, and blind asylums.....	6,847.19	.....	6,847.19	4,370.28	.....	4,370.28	2,476.91
Normal schools.....	74,908.50	12,027.75	86,936.25	30,900.36	156.84	31,057.20	55,879.05
School of mines.....	10,919.54	12,228.37	23,147.91	9,534.01	.....	9,534.01	13,613.90
Reservoirs.....	873.58	607.58	1,481.16	1,481.16	.....	1,481.16	.....
Miners' hospitals.....	6,455.44	80.00	6,535.44	394.40	.....	394.40	6,141.04
Military institutes.....	77,059.32	956.00	78,015.32	31,591.86	240.00	31,831.86	46,183.46
Bonds issued by Santa Fe and Grant Coun- ties.....	57,012.68	560.00	57,572.68	7,541.25	79.43	7,620.68	49,952.00
Bonds issued by Mari- copa, Pima, etc., Counties.....	418,812.63	5,154.33	423,966.96	229,990.48	4,558.50	234,548.98	189,417.98
Reform school.....	.....	141.06	141.06	.....	.....	.....	141.06
Public park.....	1,272.50	.....	1,272.50	.....	.....	.....	1,272.50
Internal improve- ments.....	.....	425.85	425.85	.....	425.85	425.85	.....
Total specific grants.....	758,023.61	87,080.04	845,103.65	350,925.46	7,220.22	358,145.68	486,957.97
Grand total.....	4,930,342.22	560,999.71	5,491,341.93	1,636,798.36	64,152.44	1,700,950.80	3,790,391.13

State grants—Recapitulation.

State.	Swamp confirmed.	School indemnity confirmed.	Other grants confirmed.
Alabama.....	113.39	.....	.....
Arizona.....	.....	451,238.87	303,768.60
California.....	2,019.43	57,169.42	.....
Colorado.....	.....	28,701.41	.....
Florida.....	.....	200.81	.....
Idaho.....	.....	44,226.18	235.16
Iowa.....	40.00	.....	.....
Louisiana.....	4,802.93	159.52	.....
Michigan.....	40.00	.....	.....
Minnesota.....	40.00	.....	.....
Mississippi.....	886.44	.....	.....
Montana.....	.....	255,658.02	160.00
New Mexico.....	.....	351,609.23	44,686.14
North Dakota.....	.....	3,611.75	.....
Oregon.....	.....	80.00	.....
South Dakota.....	.....	63,981.99	.....
Utah.....	.....	15,522.18	1,481.16
Wisconsin.....	21.60	.....	.....
Wyoming.....	.....	5,749.73	594.40
Total.....	7,963.79	1,277,909.11	350,925.46

Withdrawals under the act of Mar. 15, 1910 (36 Stat., 257), from the passage of the act to June 30, 1919.

State.	Applied for.	Rejected before withdrawal.	Withdrawn.	Restored.	Remaining withdrawn.
Arizona.....	33,270.76	.....	33,270.76	15,030.76	18,240.00
Colorado.....	1,044,846.19	354,276.73	676,318.29	646,610.14	29,708.15
Idaho.....	629,501.61	262,091.03	346,245.81	325,081.04	21,164.77
Montana.....	118,064.07	77,056.57	41,007.50	41,007.50	.....
Nevada.....	11,160,074.59	481,023.22	679,051.37	679,051.37	.....
New Mexico.....	383,951.62	368,090.02	15,861.60	15,861.60	.....
Oregon.....	446,470.13	208,607.30	236,952.92	161,455.28	75,497.64
Utah.....	697,917.28	334,607.97	363,309.31	363,309.31	.....
Wyoming.....	365,202.64	211,768.02	150,634.62	129,780.19	20,854.43
Total.....	4,879,298.89	2,297,520.86	2,542,652.18	2,377,187.19	165,464.99

State desert-land segregations under section 4 of the act of Aug. 18, 1894 (28 Stat., 372-422), and the acts amendatory thereof, commonly designated as the Carey Act, with the action taken thereon, from the passage of the act to June 30, 1919.

State.	Applied for.	Rejected before segregation.	Segregated.	Canceled.	Patented.	Reconveyed.	Time to reclaim extended.
Arizona.....	13,905.16	2,991.81	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Colorado.....	460,431.06	131,161.14	284,653.97	89,042.51	13,302.46	.....	.....
Idaho.....	3,251,270.48	1,909,943.64	1,321,454.92	314,346.22	551,028.58	.....	.....
Montana.....	609,826.46	346,938.70	228,973.84	79,876.81	66,266.33	10,104.03	62,584.95
Nevada.....	185,445.85	143,197.26	36,808.59	24,562.57	.....	.....	.....
New Mexico.....	10,164.68	2,600.00	7,564.68	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oregon.....	791,615.27	309,109.90	387,078.30	105,702.36	62,718.34	6,014.49	140,740.90
Utah.....	606,704.00	281,355.33	141,814.94	56,145.70	25,814.65	.....	.....
Washington.....	155,649.39	155,649.39	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wyoming.....	1,712,618.44	265,296.43	1,350,615.53	265,280.29	164,135.15	4,457.23	232,709.51
Total.....	7,797,630.79	3,548,243.60	3,758,964.77	934,956.46	883,265.51	20,575.75	436,035.36

Alleged fraudulent entries acted upon during 1918-19.

	Pending 1918.	Received.	Approved.	Canceled.	Otherwise disposed of.	Total.	Pending 1919.	Hearings ordered.
Homesteads:								
Originals.....	7,977	8,811	.....	379	7,388	7,767	9,021	338
Finals.....	473	2,776	2,497	5	555	3,057	192	33
Cash.....	22	219	138	3	87	228	13	3
Desert land:								
Originals.....	740	1,236	.....	5	1,566	1,571	405	.....
Finals.....	137	63	1	3	98	102	98	.....
Timber culture:								
Originals.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....
Finals.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Timber and stone:								
Originals.....	664	232	.....	21	105	126	770	29
Finals.....	43	46	18	1	19	38	51	11
Isolated tracts:								
Originals.....	156	35	.....	.....	23	23	168	1
Cash.....	101	22	5	.....	42	47	76	.....
Mineral:								
Applications.....	489	95	.....	.....	123	123	461	12
Entry.....	68	98	.....	.....	124	124	42	7
Soldiers' additional	446	369	270	77	.....	347	468	.....
Selections:								
State.....	1,745	716	.....	.....	794	794	1,667	15
Forest.....	161	61	.....	.....	57	57	165	3
Railroad.....	365	36	.....	.....	24	24	377	15
Indian allotment.....	503	540	.....	.....	433	433	610	.....
Squatter claims.....	48	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	48	.....
Mineral locations.....	84	23	.....	.....	7	7	100	1
Total.....	14,228	15,378	2,929	494	11,445	14,868	14,738	468

Indictments, convictions, acquittals and dismissals, fines imposed, paid, and prison sentences, June 30, 1918, to June 30, 1919.

Offenses.	Indictments.	Convictions.	Prison sentences.	Fines imposed.	Fines paid.	Acquittals and dismissals.
Timber trespass.....	4	1	.....	\$10	.....	1
Conspiracy.....	6	5	.....	450	.....	1
Perjury.....	6	3	3	1, 150	\$1, 000	5
Section 215, Penal Code.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Forgery.....	4	1	1	.....	.....	1
Mislocating entrymen.....	4	2	.....	400	.....	.....
Subornation of perjury.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Preventing bids on public sales.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fraudulent locations.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Falsifying accounts.....	.....	1	1	300	.....	.....
Section 37, Penal Code.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Filing forged relinquishment.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Filing false papers.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Procuring false affidavits.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Total.....	30	14	6	2, 310	1, 000	20

Class, number, and area of patents issued during fiscal year ended June 30, 1919.

Class.	No.	Area.	Class.	No.	Area.
		<i>Acres.</i>			<i>Acres.</i>
Commuted homestead.....	2, 844	375, 406. 38	Private land claim.....	38	33, 589. 59
Timber and stone.....	488	47, 518. 93	Small holding claim.....	3	53. 07
Public sale.....	2, 463	198, 048. 08	Swamp.....	22	7, 963. 79
Cash, miscellaneous.....	438	42, 896. 415	Umatilla Indian land.....	45	5, 229. 86
Desert land.....	1, 675	267, 065. 22	Abandoned military reservation.....	38	6, 765. 98
Desert-land reclamation.....	4	240. 00	Choctaw lands.....	10	3, 391. 54
Desert-land segregation.....	14	76, 809. 80	Chickasaw lands.....	1	640. 84
Town site.....	5	228. 779	Agricultural college scrip.....	1	(²)
Town lot.....	1, 143	293. 48	Porterfield scrip.....	4	160. 00
Homestead.....	34, 457	8, 312, 318. 888	Sioux half-breed scrip.....	1	40. 00
Forest homestead.....	1, 020	122, 430. 58	Valentine scrip.....	1	. 32
Indian homestead.....	8	680. 00	Cemetery site.....	4	160. 00
Reclamation homestead.....	469	33, 233. 88	Villa site.....	199	797. 07
Soldier's additional homestead.....	284	13, 334. 12	Railroad.....	30	632, 284. 40
Stock-raising homestead.....	21	4, 938. 00	Indian.....	6, 107	395, 549. 95
Forest lieu selection.....	35	6, 938. 26	Special acts.....	987	148, 416. 791
Military bounty land warrant.....	46	1, 995. 07	Supplemental patents Apr. 14, 1914.....	2, 054	(³)
Mineral.....	462	32, 691. 516			
Coal.....	44	4, 870. 75	Total.....	55, 490	10, 777, 001. 349
Coal deposit.....	25	(¹)			

¹ Surface area reported elsewhere, 1,708.93 acres.

² Incomplete record.

³ Area of supplemental patents act Apr. 14, 1914, 328,081.275 acres.

	<i>Acres.</i>
Patented area under enlarged homestead act.....	6, 745, 261. 74
Patented area under Kinkaid Act.....	282, 867. 50
Patented area coal reserved.....	1, 109, 392. 315
Patented area act July 17, 1914 (phosphate, etc.).....	153, 012. 34
All included in the above report.....	
Area of Indian fee patents not included in above report.....	410, 529. 79

Consolidated work report for fiscal year 1919, by months.

Cases of all kinds.	Months.	Pending July 1, 1918.			Received.		Total pending at beginning of period and received during period.	Disposed of.						Pending June 30, 1919.			
		For office action.	For action elsewhere.	Total.	From outside office.	By reference from other divisions.		Approved.		Canceled.	Patented.	Otherwise.	Referred to other divisions.	Total.	For office action.	For action elsewhere.	Total.
								Patent.	Other.								
1918.	July.	54,447	39,482	93,929	11,300	44,113		2,638	1,942	671	3,283	6,420	37,093	52,056			
	August.				11,700	34,689		3,146	1,858	554	4,548	6,367	39,951	47,424			
	September.				10,351	30,082		2,789	1,536	538	2,501	8,340	25,016	40,720			
	October.				10,087	40,975		3,309	2,144	972	2,938	8,342	32,019	50,254			
	November.				10,136	35,853		3,650	2,226	529	2,787	6,651	28,011	43,860			
	December.				9,079	30,439		3,731	2,102	455	2,083	9,930	23,529	41,830			
1919.	January.				10,061	44,399		3,832	3,396	521	6,139	6,268	34,823	54,919			
	February.				9,988	36,768		4,117	2,335	561	4,025	6,555	27,545	45,938			
	March.				10,650	42,907		4,213	3,875	838	4,285	7,951	33,096	54,168			
	April.				11,621	36,662		4,130	3,366	771	3,573	7,693	29,187	49,720			
	May.				11,190	42,567		5,711	4,693	842	4,693	7,830	28,074	52,350			
	June.				12,605	46,624		11,090	1,398	608	14,035	13,312	32,468	72,911	67,456	40,971	108,427
Total.		54,447	39,482	93,929	128,648	492,015	714,592	52,362	31,987	7,700	55,490	95,614	362,922	606,165	67,456	40,971	108,427

SELECTIONS—AREA IN ACRES.

Railroad and wagon roads.	1918.	July.	343,796.86	1,349,915.47	1,693,712.33	574.59	17,072.42	88,246.81	3,902.64				574.59	92,724.04			
	August.					216,388.27	2,903.21		211.06				19,506.94	19,748.00			
	September.					30,186.12	6,511.17	156,027.49					295,944.04	411,551.31			
	October.					19,011.80	23,885.05		1,631.67				22,053.75	27,560.75			
	November.					2,441.32	28,211.54		5,812.64				881.65	6,714.19			
	December.					3,072.00	14,299.54		160.00				4,523.77	4,683.77			
1919.	January.					9,883.57	23,789.47	1,090.51	3-3.60				9,791.57	11,265.68			
	February.					9,239.45	160.38	43,181.84	2-0.58				9,179.45	52,560.87			
	March.					52,914.53	19,694.95	332,560.67	415.93				82,994.33	416,001.13			
	April.					20,975.20	937.29	5,773.26	2,909.21				20,955.20	28,714.70			
	May.					63,478.20		1,319.31					61,901.54	64,260.69			
	June.					25,451.17	132,561.88		1,066.46				26,367.48	30,433.94			
Total.		343,796.86	1,349,915.47	1,693,712.33	513,430.32	529,900.03	2,737,048.68	631,742.09	20,549.57				514,334.41	1,166,626.07	362,999.01	1,207,423.60	1,570,422.61
State.	1918.	July.	2,245,619.03	3,036,044.76	5,281,663.79	38,120.84	183,084.29	120,185.20	905.39				169,311.40	299,401.99			
	August.					93,360.13	160,692.55	161,673.32	2,782.27				275,290.67	439,112.29			
	September.					12,180.82	470,703.88	34,848.23	310.67				289,875.70	325,043.69			
	October.					60,457.71	322,134.06	67,221.83	3,480.00				267,985.04	338,686.47			
	November.					7,039.03	70,303.83	86,335.09	5,049.56				80,961.11	173,246.66			
	December.					20,040.08	130,166.68	57,742.36	3,302.08				75,855.48	136,899.92			
1919.	January.					7,156.80	59,702.45	170,708.33	3,359.33				22,643.63	195,706.59			
	February.					139,754.45	80,433.72	114,735.40	4,667.16				147,070.29	269,081.85			
	March.					12,032.78	165,212.41	328,904.00	6,614.01			150,000.00	39,134.13	552,252.14			
	April.					10,676.06	71,029.80	141,245.24	3,467.89				77,590.70	222,333.83			
	May.					39,401.61	68,752.25	180,388.92	3,880.50				104,512.65	285,782.07			
	June.					54,948.17	72,860.34	171,528.15	439.84				92,538.32	264,563.31	1,037,435.69	2,212,185.40	4,140,621.09
Total.		2,245,619.03	3,036,044.76	5,281,663.79	502,398.13	1,855,640.26	7,642,762.18	1,632,514.97	40,191.70			150,000.00	1,640,374.42	3,463,081.09	1,037,435.69	2,212,185.40	4,140,621.09
Miscellaneous.	1918.	July.	112,304.01	1,785,417.27	1,897,721.28	5,132.65		25,311.16	5,001.64				2,880.06	33,192.50			
	August.							1,079.01	8,600.00				4,838.17	15,417.18			
	September.					83,299.90		6,621.10	471.44				2,900.00	10,032.63			
	October.						560.00	7,682.11	11,277.91				2,510.02	22,510.02			
	November.					33,133.60	1,320.00	71.60	15,812.13				7,419.69	23,346.42			
	December.							4,848.60	30,985.73				1,490.00	40,314.39			
1919.	January.					251,936.51		36,325.31	2,413.17				100.00	38,898.48			
	February.					21,294.77		14,055.26	2,511.21				1,320.00	17,888.47			
	March.					28,728.13		17,596.97	6,782.64				3,520.00	27,860.75			
	April.					42,014.91		1,010.39	1,010.39				187,128.36	191,018.44			
	May.						2,280.00		80.00				3,400.00	3,480.00			
	June.					146,165.84	640.00	5,607.18	2,115.99					10,723.17	190,271.19	1,884,694.22	2,074,965.41
Total.		112,304.01	1,785,417.27	1,897,721.28	611,556.40	6,589.34	2,515,867.02	123,547.17	99,668.22			187,128.36	30,557.80	440,901.61	190,271.19	1,884,694.22	2,074,965.41
Carey Act segregations.	1918.	July.	616,032.61	398,848.50	1,014,881.11							12,070.06		12,070.06			
	August.																
	September.							3,530.15	595.21					4,131.36			
	October.								26,915.26					26,915.26			
	November.																
	December.																
1919.	January.																
	February.																
	March.								437,683.18					437,683.18			
	April.								10,540.10					10,540.10			
	May.																
	June.								160.00					160.00	31,271.87	472,103.28	503,375.15
Total.		616,032.61	398,848.50	1,014,881.11			1,014,881.11	3,536.15	495,899.75			12,070.06		511,505.96	31,271.87	472,103.28	503,375.15
Aggregate.		3,329,752.51	6,570,226.00	9,900,978.51	1,027,390.85	2,392,369.63	13,910,468.99	2,387,659.88	650,309.24			379,198.42	2,188,047.09	5,612,114.73	2,521,977.76	5,776,496.50	8,298,384.26

Consolidated work report for fiscal year 1919, by divisions.

Cases of all kinds.	Divisions.	Pending July 1, 1918.			Received.		Total pending at beginning of year and received during year.	Disposed of.					Pending June 30, 1919.				
		For office action.	For action elsewhere.	Total.	From outside divisions.	By reference from other divisions.		Approved.		Canceled.	Patented.	Otherwise.	Referred to other divisions.	Total.	For office action.	For action elsewhere.	Total.
								Patent.	Other.								
	B	5,577		5,577		59,693	65,270						1,676	57,166			5,104
	D	29,456	10,585	31,041		57,005	88,014						3,058	70,558	3,291	13,897	17,188
	F	1,902		1,902		86,265	88,167	40,134		3,050	55,490	24,619	89,845	86,815	1,322		1,322
	F	2,233	240	2,473	2,403	6,052	20,617		2,473				2,475			145	882
	G	8,828		8,828		3,357	12,185	2,340		1,183			6,328	500	2,368	7,619	10,187
	H	251		251		707	1,776						298	405	177		904
	K	6,076	8,543	15,222	2,312	2,896	6,111			1,745			3,212	148	439	511	950
	L	8		8		3,328	47,892	6,066		706			7,484	829	1,112	4,890	9,011
	M	2,312	340	2,652	109,898	47,892	112,971		5,164				749	103,272	3,573	225	3,798
	N	993		993	1,791	407	3,918							212	2,680	1,121	1,338
	O	9,711		9,711	213,523	223,233	47,452.51	745		155			158,141	182,191	49,742		40,742
	S	3,671	10,470	13,541	1,837	29,593	3,457	2					3,931	7,704	2,168	11,797	13,935
Total.....		54,447	20,482	93,929	128,477	492,181	714,587	52,392	31,987	7,788	55,490	95,163	302,870	66,160	67,156	10,977	108,422

Area by office of entries patented during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1919.

State	Office.	Area.	State.	Office.	Area.
		<i>Acres.</i>			<i>Acres.</i>
Alabama.....	Cahaba.....	80,000	Montana.....	Great Falls.....	326,589.590
	Lebanon.....	160,000		Havre.....	669,966.269
	Montgomery.....	38,137.680		Helena.....	134,551.489
	St. Stephens.....	640.200		Kalispell.....	11,168.293
Alaska.....	Fairbanks.....	1,535.393		Lewistown.....	489,365.933
	Juneau.....	4,134.679		Miles City.....	619,188.121
	Nome.....	1,929.462		Missoula.....	32,855.401
Arizona.....	Phoenix.....	132,997.532	Nebraska.....	Allance.....	117,934.820
		8,650.950		Broken Bow.....	93,930.100
Arkansas.....	Camden.....	20,812.600		Lincoln.....	122,592.580
	Harrison.....	51,673.920		North Platte.....	1,767.750
	Little Rock.....	53,290.820		O'Neill.....	36,300.260
	Washington.....	2,944.630		Valentine.....	9,778.920
California.....	El Centro.....	12,727.797	Nevada.....	Carson City.....	66,741.020
	Eureka.....	9,001.220		Elko.....	212,457.774
	Independence.....	18,583.239			53,505.034
	Los Angeles.....	84,518.500			10,000
	Sacramento.....	68,470.712	New Mexico.....	Clayton.....	183,558.890
	San Francisco.....	72,976.190		Fort Sumner.....	56,632.080
	Susanville.....	34,920.225		Las Cruces.....	67,523.489
	Visalia.....	32,736.951		Roswell.....	142,387.478
		1,943.810		Santa Fe.....	451,873.220
Colorado.....	Del Norte.....	11,240.826		Tucumcari.....	117,922.120
	Denver.....	187,012.859			203,793.230
	Durango.....	29,731.118	North Dakota...	Bismarck.....	24,068.260
	Glenwood Springs.....	62,552.120		Devils Lake.....	1,800.000
	Hugo.....	66,636.310		Dickinson.....	102,623.310
	Lamar.....	385,061.890		Minot.....	75,347.605
	Leadville.....	6,908.587		Williston.....	102,790.240
	Montrose.....	45,174.583			11,859.010
	Pueblo.....	248,495.735	Ohio.....	General Land Of- fice.....	158.650
	Sterling.....	293,231.450	Oklahoma.....	Guthrie.....	58,930.534
Florida.....	Gainesville.....	63,801.450		Lawton.....	160,000
Idaho.....	Blackfoot.....	331,418.286			80,000
	Boise.....	131,056.103	Oregon.....	Burns.....	70,925.420
	Coeur d'Alene.....	19,809.657		LaGrande.....	109,540.410
	Hailey.....	245,799.150		Lakeview.....	87,575.290
	Lewiston.....	56,856.492		Portland.....	13,205.269
Illinois.....	General Land Of- fice.....	326.120		Roseburg.....	33,223.224
	Shawneetown.....	159.500		The Dalles.....	117,778.520
Indiana.....	General Land Of- fice.....	1,480.000		Vale.....	51,167.050
	Vincennes.....	80,000			777.410
Iowa.....	Des Moines.....	40,000	South Dakota...	Bellefourche.....	74,545.021
	Dubuque.....	6,818		Gregory.....	32,290.997
	General Land Of- fice.....	230.450		Lemmon.....	96,317.420
Kansas.....	Dodge City.....	40,018.830		Pierre.....	23,138.720
	Garden City.....	120,000		Rapid City.....	85,177.819
	Lecompton.....	120,000		Timber Lake.....	100,583.625
	Topeka.....	11,469.270	Utah.....	Salt Lake City.....	43,706.450
Louisiana.....	Baton Rouge.....	33,521.350		Vernal.....	151,342.971
	Greenburg.....	120.880			22,188.750
	Monroe.....	221.020	Washington.....	Seattle.....	602.050
	New Orleans.....	559.820		Spokane.....	29,786.144
	Ouachita.....	610.580		Vancouver.....	44,772.515
	Opelousas.....	782.000		Walla Walla.....	12,200.280
Michigan.....	Marquette.....	8,905.800		Waterville.....	31,717.390
Minnesota.....	Cass Lake.....	109,006.100		Yakima.....	60,735.205
	Crookston.....	145,899.620			33,813.710
	Duluth.....	14,252.550	Wisconsin.....	Mineral Point.....	2,281.800
		3,653.410		Wausau.....	240,000
Mississippi.....	Augusta.....	719.720			7,772.830
	Jackson.....	17,640.130			160,000
	Pontotoc.....	1,437.750	Wyoming.....	Buffalo.....	57,240.760
	Washington.....	194.680		Cheyenne.....	197,239.058
		4,032.380		Douglas.....	66,788.832
M.ouri.....	Springfield.....	3,026.715		Evanston.....	49,522.040
Montana.....	Billings.....	216,050.079		Lander.....	31,541.486
	Bozeman.....	127,534.611		Sundance.....	135,786.620
	Glasgow.....	701,131.484			100,000
			Total.....		10,777,001.349

Consolidated work report of local land offices, fiscal year 1919.

Offices.	Cases pending and received.			Cases disposed of.				Pending June 30, 1919.
	Pending July 1, 1918.	Received.	Total.	Transmitted on appeal.	Transmitted otherwise.	Referred to chief of field division.	Total.	
Alabama:								
Montgomery.....	27	500	527	92	350	.....	442	85
Alaska:								
Fairbanks.....	16	315	331	.....	92	229	321	10
Juneau.....	97	827	924	.....	772	66	838	86
Nome.....								
Arizona:								
Phoenix.....	1,596	4,609	6,205	279	3,548	173	4,000	2,205
Arkansas:								
Camden.....	19	413	432	3	391	16	410	22
Harrison.....	58	2,008	2,066	4	1,956	14	1,974	92
Little Rock.....	61	1,648	1,709	44	1,552	43	1,639	70
California:								
El Centro.....	42	675	717	8	562	85	655	62
Eureka.....	155	225	380	86	125	11	222	158
Independence.....	152	750	902	6	646	29	681	221
Los Angeles.....	318	1,949	2,267	155	1,722	139	2,016	251
Sacramento.....	763	1,140	1,903	5	1,142	64	1,211	692
San Francisco.....	870	1,298	2,168	39	1,426	92	1,557	611
Susanville.....	369	622	991	.....	599	47	646	345
Visalia.....	507	824	1,331	.....	703	34	737	594
Colorado:								
Del Norte.....	331	301	632	14	434	18	466	166
Denver.....	630	1,648	2,278	10	1,603	100	1,713	565
Durango.....	469	712	1,181	4	759	33	796	385
Glenwood Springs.....	1,930	2,227	4,157	94	1,884	68	2,046	2,111
Hugo.....	58	351	409	1	339	8	348	61
Lamar.....	646	4,056	4,702	53	4,186	86	4,325	377
Leadville.....	331	555	886	.....	488	14	502	384
Montrose.....	712	1,570	2,282	.....	1,473	70	1,543	739
Pueblo.....	2,953	4,829	7,782	42	4,906	62	5,010	2,772
Sterling.....	558	1,964	2,522	18	2,240	22	2,280	242
Florida:								
Gainesville.....	40	881	921	14	831	48	893	28
Idaho:								
Blackfoot.....	1,762	4,129	5,891	41	3,183	153	3,377	2,514
Boise.....	1,360	2,132	3,492	32	2,193	83	2,308	1,184
Coeur d'Alene.....	36	343	379	11	330	8	349	30
Hailey.....	1,116	2,182	3,298	40	2,074	147	2,261	1,037
Lewiston.....	233	517	750	13	612	19	644	106
Kansas:								
Dodge City.....	132	503	635	4	584	4	592	43
Topeka.....	65	123	188	.....	127	3	130	58
Louisiana:								
Baton Rouge.....	37	513	550	17	485	19	521	29
Michigan:								
Marquette.....	13	297	310	.....	295	13	308	2
Minnesota:								
Cass Lake.....	100	1,808	1,908	34	958	11	1,003	905
Crookston.....	70	1,346	1,416	3	1,068	21	1,092	324
Duluth.....	27	440	467	3	423	14	440	27
Mississippi:								
Jackson.....	14	484	498	12	432	40	484	14
Missouri:								
Springfield.....	.....	66	66	.....	58	3	61	5
Montana:								
Billings.....	156	1,447	1,603	.....	1,359	12	1,371	232
Bozeman.....	610	1,260	1,870	8	1,209	38	1,255	615
Glasgow.....	1,841	4,429	6,270	172	4,200	91	4,463	1,807
Great Falls.....	4,853	2,943	7,796	109	6,836	64	7,009	787
Havre.....	1,273	4,414	5,687	267	3,865	77	4,209	1,478
Helena.....	1,194	2,423	3,617	31	2,092	119	2,242	1,375
Kalispell.....	32	596	628	4	587	2	593	35
Lewistown.....	1,580	325	1,905	1	265	11	277	1,628
Miles City.....	3,864	5,575	9,439	35	5,595	148	5,778	3,661
Missoula.....	63	908	971	44	703	33	780	191
Nebraska:								
Alliance.....	21	489	510	.....	416	40	456	54
Broken Bow.....	35	668	703	2	563	72	637	66
Lincoln.....	.....	125	125	1	102	12	115	10
North Platte.....	11	155	166	.....	147	4	151	15
O'Neill.....	5	50	55	1	42	7	50	5
Valentine.....	91	249	340	47	235	16	298	42

¹ Reports not received.² Offices discontinued Dec. 31, 1918, and pending cases are for that date.

Yearly work report, United States Surveyors General, year ending June 30, 1919.

NOTE.—Total acreage approved, 11,071,359 61. Average cost, \$0.073 per acre.
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Consolidated work report of local land offices, fiscal year 1919—Continued.

Offices.	Cases pending and received.			Cases disposed of.				Pending June 30, 1919.
	Pending July 1, 1918.	Received.	Total.	Trans- mitted on appeal.	Trans- mitted other- wise.	Referred to chief of field division.	Total.	
Nevada:								
Carson City.....	150	836	986	95	579	67	741	245
Elko.....	130	396	526	.....	372	30	402	124
New Mexico:								
Clayton.....	881	1,937	2,818	34	2,227	79	2,340	478
Fort Sumner.....	1,145	887	2,032	17	1,662	12	1,691	341
Las Cruces.....	1,599	1,354	2,953	73	1,650	21	1,744	1,209
Roswell.....	3,579	2,386	5,965	98	4,137	21	4,256	1,709
Santa Fe.....	2,886	2,538	5,424	12	3,096	15	3,123	2,301
Tucumcari.....	724	834	1,558	34	1,224	29	1,287	271
North Dakota:								
Bismarck.....	156	315	471	5	364	5	374	97
Dickinson.....	441	692	1,133	19	807	5	831	302
Minot.....	146	739	885	4	798	6	808	77
Williston.....	131	592	723	6	613	3	622	101
Oklahoma:								
Guthrie.....	112	1,290	1,402	87	1,185	.....	1,272	130
Oregon:								
Burns.....	710	585	1,295	9	659	28	696	599
La Grande.....	1,256	1,191	2,447	7	1,283	100	1,390	1,057
Lakeview.....	260	617	877	24	591	29	644	233
Portland.....	307	1,483	1,790	39	1,586	4	1,629	161
Roseburg.....	144	589	733	15	663	7	685	48
The Dalles.....	1,474	1,869	3,343	47	1,708	101	1,856	1,487
Vale.....	659	833	1,492	1	921	72	994	498
South Dakota:								
Bellefourche.....	1,249	958	2,207	15	1,123	33	1,171	1,036
Gregory.....	147	389	536	6	436	.....	442	94
Lemmon.....	629	1,144	1,773	11	1,437	25	1,473	300
Pierre.....	416	689	1,105	2	695	179	876	229
Rapid City.....	2,094	1,680	3,774	11	1,984	35	2,030	1,744
Timber Lake.....	572	795	1,367	1	826	.....	827	540
Utah:								
Salt Lake City....	1,821	2,337	4,158	5	2,224	110	2,339	1,819
Vernal.....	68	410	478	.....	405	5	410	68
Washington:								
Seattle.....	11	184	195	1	193	.....	194	1
Spokane.....	173	758	931	3	767	20	790	141
Vancouver.....	39	163	202	1	153	3	157	45
Walla Walla.....	181	421	602	36	348	24	408	194
Waterville.....	584	885	1,469	26	991	47	1,064	405
Yakima.....	209	303	512	1	364	6	371	141
Wisconsin:								
Wausau.....	15	184	199	3	179	3	185	14
Wyoming:								
Buffalo.....	1,870	2,788	4,658	22	2,601	49	2,672	1,986
Cheyenne.....	1,848	4,276	6,124	37	4,617	50	4,704	1,420
Douglas.....	2,375	4,443	6,818	36	3,052	160	3,248	3,570
Evanston.....	241	924	1,165	12	802	58	872	293
Lander.....	370	1,314	1,684	17	1,207	53	1,277	407
Sundance.....	2,539	3,820	6,359	169	3,621	174	3,964	2,395
Grand total....	66,643	128,664	197,307	2,944	129,917	4,523	137,384	59,923

Expenditures during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1919, in connection with surveying activities.

	Salaries, offices of surveyors general.	Contingent expenses, offices of surveyors general.	Surveying the public lands.	Deposits by indi- viduals for surveying public lands.	Surveying within land grants (reimburs- able).	Miscel- laneous. ¹	Indian surveys.	Total.
Alaska.....	\$13,849.27	\$2,093.33	2 \$53,825.67	\$1,947.67	.....	\$1,078.64	.....	\$72,794.58
Arizona.....	17,999.76	262.93	53,320.51	3,796.46	\$4,195.47	2,788.01	\$949.43	83,312.57
California.....	15,395.45	1,178.67	40,771.24	3,414.94	8,045.61	2,095.30	304.59	71,205.80
Colorado.....	19,844.94	697.42	34,391.79	3,189.14	.....	2,097.83	109.50	60,330.62
Idaho.....	13,914.98	257.63	44,642.90	884.73	.....	1,446.00	48.07	61,224.31
Montana.....	18,299.33	183.20	57,117.80	19,852.56	.....	2,030.01	7,884.31	105,967.21
Nebraska.....	.....	.....	27,217.05	.....	568.24	445.65	.....	27,662.70
Nevada.....	14,088.44	266.43	37,373.17	1,365.38	.....	1,276.87	.....	54,878.53
New Mexico.....	20,062.44	360.20	43,217.61	202.42	.....	2,119.66	13,985.01	79,947.34
Oregon.....	11,448.33	355.56	30,340.30	95.83	.....	988.33	7,857.50	51,085.85
South Dakota.....	5,085.78	50.05	.....	79.89	.....	354.33	.....	5,570.05
Utah.....	14,087.88	577.22	46,076.07	3,991.91	.....	1,731.52	201.48	66,666.08
Washington.....	11,831.36	369.63	42,741.81	999.65	31.32	1,605.16	8,041.23	65,622.78
Wyoming.....	11,144.00	117.63	36,804.00	.....	.....	1,346.61	.....	49,412.27
General Land Office ³.....	.....	1,418.50	41,496.54	1,906.81	2,356.18	1,784.76	10,837.48	59,800.30
Total.....	187,082.16	8,187.82	589,336.46	41,667.42	15,199.82	23,788.71	50,218.60	915,480.99

¹ Includes "Appraisal and sale of abandoned military reservations," "Increase of compensation, Interior Department," deposits for land-grant surveys, act of Mar. 2, 1917, and deposits for resurveys, act of Sept. 21, 1918.

² Includes expenditures of disbursing officers other than surveyors general.

³ Includes expenditures by Frank A. Lewis.

Sales of Indian lands during fiscal year ended June 30, 1919.

Land Office—Indian tribe.	Entries and segregations.				Receipts, sales, and in terest.
	Number.		Acres.		
	Original.	Final.	Original.	Final.	
Arizona:					
Phoenix.....					\$1,685.26
California:					
El Centro—Yuma.....	2	12	58.16	486.41	5,421.31
Eureka—Round Valley.....		1		147.49	578.00
San Francisco—Round Valley.....		33		4,566.45	17,691.05
Colorado:					
Durango—Ute (acts June 15, 1880, and July 28, 1882).....	117	41	29,471.66	6,919.44	4,554.44
Southern Ute (act Feb. 20, 1895).....	70	85	21,333.40	12,878.42	2,698.48
Glenwood Springs—Ute (acts June 15, 1880, and July 28, 1882).....	176	161	39,218.27	26,513.93	10,809.13
Montrose—Ute (acts June 15, 1880, and July 28, 1882).....	134	69	28,035.58	9,068.60	18,866.88
Idaho:					
Coeur d'Alene— Act June 21, 1906.....	11	34	1,318.80	4,193.87	2,942.45
Town lots.....		8			246.08
Kansas:					
Dodge City—Osage.....		4		160.00	272.14
Minnesota:					
Cass Lake—Chippewa.....	597	732	90,728.35	105,418.23	139,717.40
Crookston— Chippewa.....	328	497	46,335.10	71,181.16	82,365.91
Red Lake.....	5	32	326.80	2,611.92	12,592.08
Duluth—Chippewa.....	15	12	1,818.87	1,088.70	1,360.88
Montana:					
Billings—Crow.....	23	107	8,468.35	27,324.83	82,634.61
Town lots ¹		20			
Glasgow—Fort Peck.....	155	207	28,945.92	38,233.79	201,470.37
Town lots.....		53			11,599.72
Kalispell—Flathead.....	11	29	866.17	3,044.02	11,788.15
Town lots.....	3	46			632.50
Villa sites.....		182		738.62	12,287.65
Missoula—Flathead.....	19	63	1,380.21	7,491.91	13,572.62
Town lots.....	106	45			13,659.81
Sales—Timber lands.....					1,883.10
North Dakota:					
Bismarck—Standing Rock.....	24	1	3,914.70	160.00	5,105.29
Minot—Devils Lake.....	1	5	157.69	251.43	517.64
Fort Berthold— Act June 1, 1910.....	22	290	2,549.11	43,661.35	173,648.87
Town lots.....		129			7,308.04
Oklahoma:					
Guthrie— Cheyenne and Arapahoe.....		5		399.83	25,756.95
Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache.....		147		21,408.48	176,999.63
Lawton town lots.....		134			16,529.72
Hospital fund.....					11,127.47
Oregon:					
La Grande—Umatilla.....	10	44	398.48	4,145.90	2,234.75
Portland—Siletz.....					11,814.07
South Dakota:					
Gregory— Rosebud.....	65	161	13,181.61	26,390.97	41,994.26
Pine Ridge.....	82	50	30,008.11	9,916.89	17,105.90
Town lots ¹	8	37			
Lemmon—Standing Rock.....	125	145	37,301.15	25,615.97	61,962.31
Pierre—Lower Brule.....					83.20
Timber Lake— Cheyenne River.....	218	164	61,455.87	26,493.33	113,688.74
Standing Rock.....	40	51	13,191.57	8,398.15	26,268.17
Town lots ¹	340	91			
Utah:					
Vernal— Uintah.....	18	56	2,414.91	6,485.81	8,204.25
Town lots.....		86			2,240.57
Washington:					
Spokane— Colville.....	99	56	18,142.62	5,916.43	6,313.84
Spokane.....	2	15	240.00	1,306.70	3,624.83
Town lots.....		5			890.55
Waterville— Colville.....	107	63	23,429.77	9,931.69	13,241.19
Town lots.....		35			1,561.46
Wyoming:					
Lander—Shoshone.....	6	16	671.89	2,338.00	8,230.02
Total.....	2,949	4,244	505,363.12	514,888.72	1,387,781.74

¹ Moneys received for these town lots and villa sites included in aggregate "Receipts, sales, and interest" for each reservation period.

Entries made and expenses incurred at district land offices during fiscal year ended June 30, 1919.

Location.	Number of applications, etc. (original and final).	Area.			Receipts for allowed applications and entries. ¹				Indian. ²	Total earnings. ²	Expenses.				
		Entered.		Parented.	Fees and commissions.		Purchase money.	Total.			Salaries and commissions, registers and receivers.	Incidental.	Total.		
		Original.	Final.		Indian lands.	Public lands.									
		<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>											
Alabama, Montgomery	377	14,438.87	17,404.20	38,137.680			\$2,760.85	\$4,269.97	\$7,030.82		\$7,063.02	\$2,768.44	\$1,586.10	\$4,354.54	
Alaska:															
Fairbanks.....	60	2,201.28	3,227.49	1,535.393			370.81	3,227.50	3,598.31		31,402.72	857.30	2,539.00	3,396.30	
Juneau.....	122	4,594.45	6,371.89	4,134.679			979.92	5,849.92	8,239.30		28,631.68	4,128.80	3,082.43	7,211.23	
Nome.....	35	1,337.45	1,337.45	1,929.462			160.00	2,637.50	2,797.50		8,076.75	342.15		342.15	
Arizona, Phoenix	2,922	512,855.03	155,655.28	152,997.532			28,484.36	49,680.37	78,164.73		85,453.90	6,000.00	9,292.14	15,292.14	
Indian and private land grants				8,650.950											
Arkansas:															
Camden.....	291	8,738.32	12,441.04	20,812.600			1,693.35	6,084.44	7,777.79		7,788.41	2,083.36	1,650.36	3,733.72	
Harrison.....	952	39,981.19	39,697.84	51,673.920			6,094.22	3,167.18	9,261.40		9,249.67	4,005.78	2,510.42	5,516.18	
Little Rock.....	927	30,067.77	50,439.01	53,290.820			5,508.02	11,083.05	16,591.07		18,731.99	4,430.38	3,500.13	7,936.51	
California:															
El Centro.....	262	44,267.99	9,446.79	12,727.797			2,379.79	11,097.77	13,508.72		21,817.84	3,929.89	3,666.05	7,595.94	
Eureka.....	175	16,857.80	6,220.54	9,001.220			1,931.02	2,583.26	4,524.28		5,096.48	2,201.66	10.00	2,211.66	
Independence.....	418	47,194.37	20,937.73	18,583.239			5,119.99	12,722.21	17,842.20		24,832.53	4,524.47	259.57	4,784.04	
Los Angeles.....	1,251	137,709.14	85,810.57	84,518.500			15,460.14	20,379.60	35,839.74		43,081.39	6,000.00	7,188.39	13,188.39	
Sacramento.....	778	63,122.03	48,257.12	68,470.712			8,931.07	11,678.64	20,609.71		21,306.50	6,000.00	3,851.16	9,851.16	
San Francisco.....	871	127,992.00	41,030.10	72,976.190			11,495.11	19,643.24	31,138.35		48,929.45	6,000.00	3,500.60	9,500.60	
Susanville.....	304	24,406.93	22,611.91	34,920.225			3,452.44	4,724.31	8,176.75		10,783.56	3,374.66	1,615.77	4,990.43	
Visalia.....	487	58,984.42	32,335.43	32,736.951			6,946.16	9,360.37	16,306.53		16,728.31	5,459.42	3,840.00	9,299.42	
Indian and private land grants				1,943.810											
Colorado:															
Del Norte.....	288	79,648.06	11,562.73	11,240.826			5,241.15	5,575.63	10,816.78		21,979.89	4,574.04	321.95	4,895.99	
Denver.....	1,163	80,781.70	137,576.65	187,012.859			13,492.62	35,896.86	49,319.48		54,392.13	6,000.00	5,310.38	11,310.38	
Durango.....	243	34,808.96	10,683.19	29,731.118			3,405.52	5,480.61	13,321.71		19,426.36	6,000.00	1,806.00	7,806.00	
Glenwood Springs.....	1,278	257,105.48	39,042.11	62,552.120			21,102.82	6,097.53	30,700.77		40,245.90	6,000.00	4,293.33	10,293.33	
Hugo.....	296	8,699.87	55,506.54	66,636.310			4,737.21	9,24.19	5,661.40		5,667.94	5,253.70	2,342.00	7,595.70	
Lamar.....	2,642	253,909.41	442,849.68	385,061.890			39,269.33	7,160.40	46,439.73		48,613.70	6,000.00	5,504.39	11,504.39	
Leadville.....	2,283	23,673.02	9,892.46	6,908.587			3,238.50	6,098.75	9,337.25		9,022.10	2,909.07	15.60	2,924.67	
Montrose.....	640	49,067.33	34,185.29	46,174.383			6,689.26	8,230.69	16,748.21		18,866.88	6,000.00	4,191.72	10,191.72	
Pueblo.....	3,515	719,722.24	266,568.61	248,495.735			61,141.96	48,379.01	109,493.97		109,601.68	6,000.00	6,081.27	12,081.27	
Sterling.....	1,732	98,889.09	265,921.48	293,231.450			21,277.04	7,815.91	29,092.95		30,158.95	6,000.00	5,236.25	11,236.25	
Florida, Gainesville.....	574	21,025.83	33,621.80	63,801.450			4,281.78	6,612.73	10,853.51		10,853.31	3,768.52	4,943.89	8,712.41	

Idaho:	2,547	272,204.40	220,617.00	331,418.286	31,173.14	23,509.16	54,682.30	62,011.43	6,000.00	5,994.17	11,994.17
Blackfoot.....	1,681	195,566.43	106,089.76	131,056.103	19,943.70	26,263.69	46,207.39	47,332.72	6,000.00	4,371.17	10,371.17
Boise.....	1,833	6,548.48	8,990.78	19,809,657	1,832.32	8,827.15	9,056.07	12,167.35	2,889.00	4,925.12	4,925.12
Coeur d'Alene.....	1,516	126,534.32	128,229.15	245,799.150	15,191.15	23,805.95	38,997.10	44,535.40	6,000.00	5,221.33	11,221.33
Hailey.....	508	51,340.65	35,784.26	56,856.492	6,148.30	4,249.02	10,397.32	10,327.13	5,007.78	1,619.50	6,627.28
Lewiston.....				485,620							
Illinois:				1,560,000							
Indiana:				277,268							
Iowa:											
Kansas:											
Dodge City.....	494	43,776.27	59,485.37	40,018,830	5,893.00	1,165.40	7,058.40	7,339.14	5,217.32	3,613.00	8,830.32
Topeka.....	94	3,963.20	7,566.41	11,460.270	773.02	210.00	983.02	952.02	1,506.22	1,556.22	1,556.22
Louisiana, Baton Rouge.....	292	7,447.88	18,325.29	33,521.350	3,351.15	9,214.44	12,565.63	12,568.03	3,857.76	5,070.70	8,928.46
Michigan, Marquette.....	176	7,222.50	6,773.57	8,905.800	1,374.86	6,577.72	7,952.58	8,622.23	2,118.77	35.75	2,154.52
Minnesota:											
Cass Lake.....	55	1,142.48	2,152.54	109,006.100	1,008.53	395.00	12,011.53	151,773.98	6,000.00	4,018.00	10,018.00
Crookston.....	243	14,482.99	18,330.40	145,800.620	2,520.33	14,628.86	23,139.32	110,578.46	6,000.00	2,045.66	8,045.66
Duluth.....	274	4,055.81	14,722.74	14,232.550	1,351.38	4,110.02	5,664.09	7,132.27	2,187.40	1,700.00	3,887.40
Indian and private land grants.....											
Mississippi:											
Jackson.....	311	7,808.98	12,773.10	17,640.130	2,648.47	5,786.98	8,435.45	8,571.75	3,239.40	2,176.68	5,416.08
Indian and private land grants.....											
Missouri, Springfield.....	49	400.00	2,649.55	4,032.380	322.33	1,586.11	1,908.44	1,946.21	846.80	612.00	1,458.80
Montana:											
Billings.....	834	41,928.27	129,942.81	216,050.079	14,716.84	4,237.51	20,542.76	105,528.01	6,000.00	3,665.17	9,665.17
Bozeman.....	758	58,274.70	94,785.48	127,534.611	10,708.21	8,112.20	18,820.41	19,359.26	6,000.00	2,695.25	8,695.25
Glasgow.....	2,672	220,920.99	385,481.40	701,131.484	34,465.35	27,432.01	65,902.42	280,505.17	6,000.00	8,523.52	14,523.52
Great Falls.....	1,739	111,877.46	185,332.73	326,589.590	18,315.70	35,465.09	53,780.90	54,379.65	6,000.00	8,367.82	14,367.82
Hailey.....	2,187	141,353.44	362,537.80	669,966.269	27,635.07	67,635.07	65,478.66	89,893.54	6,000.00	10,791.94	16,791.94
Havre.....	1,387	154,534.56	121,338.16	134,551.489	17,284.69	47,381.75	64,666.44	64,717.71	6,000.00	3,915.26	9,915.26
Helena.....	205	124,641.56	12,640.57	11,168.293	27,925.01	4,988.11	6,777.95	31,602.71	4,631.69	1,171.00	4,822.69
Kalispell.....	2,264	171,299.04	289,881.44	480,365.933	37,325.01	44,816.25	72,141.26	73,693.14	6,000.00	8,686.00	14,686.00
Lewistown.....	3,746	534,464.94	499,832.23	619,188.121	70,944.26	32,214.49	103,158.75	104,970.02	6,000.00	9,438.17	15,438.17
Miles City.....	286	60,130.27	22,480.68	32,855.401	4,690.04	10,704.24	15,847.51	45,189.56	5,622.50	2,615.70	8,238.20
Indian and private land grants.....											
Nebraska:											
Alliance.....	313	14,133.32	53,339.94	93,930.100	2,775.45	8,162.66	10,938.11	10,920.61	3,016.22	2,643.81	5,660.03
Broken Bow.....	398	18,908.93	98,149.06	122,592.580	3,236.53	16,872.28	20,128.81	19,760.38	3,754.90	2,535.00	6,289.90
Lincoln.....	61	3,057.36	3,691.87	1,767.750	692.18	990.00	1,682.18	1,799.58	1,490.72	533.00	2,043.72
North Platte.....	56	1,877.59	13,749.73	36,300.260	505.67	240.00	745.67	741.67	846.12	919.00	1,765.12
O'Neill.....	35	1,839.31	2,318.39	9,778.920	353.08	13.40	353.08	375.48	681.83	442.50	1,124.33
Valentine.....	207	7,798.39	49,992.80	66,741.020	1,392.54	13,585.53	14,978.12	13,055.89	1,674.74	1,043.50	2,713.24

1 Moneys reported under the heading "Receipts for allowed applications and entries" may in several cases exceed the total earnings from all sources for an individual office. This is due to the fact that lands are considered entered only when a certificate of allowance issues. The receipts where the receipts for "Allowed applications and entries" exceed the total earnings of an office include allowances during the fiscal year 1919, whereas its moneys were accounted for and reported as earned during the preceding fiscal year irrespective of whether the papers ever become an entry. This table does not include number and area of Indian Lands. See Indian table.

2 These columns embrace moneys that are credited to the United States; for detailed earnings see following table.

3 Discontinued December 31, 1918. North Platte and Valentine consolidated with Broken Bow; O'Neill with Lincoln.

Entries made and expenses incurred at district land offices during fiscal year ended June 30, 1919—Continued.

Location.	Number of appli- cations, entries, (original and final).	Area.			Receipts for allowed applications and entries.				Indian.	Total earnings.	Expenses.			
		Entered.		Patented.	Fees and commissions.		Purchase money.	Total.			Salaries and com- missions, registers and receivers.	Inci- dental.	Total.	
		Original.	Final.		Indian lands.	Public lands.								
														A cres.
Nevada:	398 Carson City.....	37, 266.76	14, 984.32	212, 457.774		\$3, 873.44	\$10, 825.22	\$14, 698.66		\$15, 110.40	\$3, 663.53	\$1, 352.40	\$5, 015.93	
Elko.....	242	255, 606.82	17, 123.81	53, 505.034		5, 895.68	6, 615.74	12, 511.42		14, 510.94	4, 408.33	2, 985.75	7, 394.08	
New Mexico:														
Clayton.....	1, 596	183, 473.97	199, 316.00	183, 558.890		20, 849.28	12, 026.31	32, 875.59		32, 887.59	6, 000.00	6, 116.00	12, 116.00	
Fort Sumner.....	1, 253	399, 707.00	49, 752.43	56, 632.080		27, 120.51	1, 445.09	28, 565.60		28, 500.75	5, 971.81	4, 612.89	10, 584.70	
Las Cruces.....	728	118, 744.81	45, 842.62	67, 523.489		8, 353.02	16, 930.03	25, 283.05		25, 663.85	6, 000.00	5, 198.32	11, 198.32	
Roswell.....	2, 508	722, 660.69	116, 151.51	142, 387.478		50, 889.88	4, 217.56	55, 107.44		56, 524.70	6, 000.00	6, 981.75	12, 981.75	
Santa Fe.....	2, 763	624, 304.86	174, 252.74	451, 873.220		48, 441.38	5, 990.75	54, 432.13		56, 771.40	6, 000.00	9, 232.79	15, 232.79	
Tucumcari.....	1, 014	156, 600.00	72, 095.38	117, 922.120		14, 917.74	3, 677.53	18, 595.27		18, 316.37	6, 000.00	6, 159.84	12, 159.84	
Indian and private land grants.....														
North Dakota:														
Bismarck.....	258	7, 105.85	16, 731.86	24, 068.260	\$328.55	2, 240.50	1, 350.60	3, 919.65	\$5, 105.29	9, 076.35	2, 861.71	1, 106.00	3, 967.71	
Dickinson.....	657	45, 038.85	73, 376.67	102, 623.310		7, 457.35	958.87	8, 416.22		8, 609.17	6, 000.00	3, 975.95	9, 975.95	
Minot.....	204	5, 804.14	12, 794.72	75, 347.605	1, 330.97	1, 917.44	503.88	3, 752.29	181, 474.55	185, 482.84	5, 891.67	1, 567.00	7, 458.67	
Williston.....	514	13, 896.34	63, 294.97	102, 790.240		3, 379.09	2, 035.13	6, 014.22		6, 013.22	3, 534.69	2, 807.42	6, 342.11	
Indian and private land grants.....														
Ohio:														
Guthrie.....	512	30, 448.30	27, 459.10	58, 930.534	526.08	4, 194.46	25, 488.07	30, 208.61	230, 413.77	243, 104.29	5, 822.00	2, 204.00	8, 026.00	
Indian and private land grants.....														
Oregon:														
Burns.....	463	73, 548.35	55, 038.97	70, 925.420		6, 616.90	7, 106.33	13, 723.23		14, 520.91	6, 000.00	2, 251.20	8, 251.20	
La Grande.....	892	47, 404.57	98, 604.00	109, 540.410		8, 458.00	11, 464.64	19, 922.64		18, 935.88	6, 000.00	3, 862.00	9, 862.00	
Lakeview.....	465	27, 131.98	59, 140.73	87, 575.260		4, 861.67	26, 619.50	31, 481.17		32, 136.60	5, 115.57	2, 082.30	7, 197.87	
Portland.....	593	51, 015.14	9, 541.53	13, 205.269		8, 338.54	62, 384.08	70, 722.62	11, 814.07	82, 299.39	5, 473.85	4, 828.60	10, 302.45	
Roseburg.....	378	17, 335.24	13, 262.17	33, 223.224		4, 221.37	43, 600.62	47, 821.99		60, 277.10	4, 063.34	3, 294.50	7, 357.84	
The Dalles.....	916	61, 383.27	108, 407.34	117, 778.520		10, 396.05	12, 935.06	23, 331.11		23, 502.09	6, 000.00	3, 207.50	9, 207.50	
Vale.....	737	143, 118.04	53, 379.27	51, 167.050		11, 727.38	12, 487.17	24, 214.55		25, 306.04	6, 000.00	1, 790.19	7, 790.19	
Indian and private land grants.....														

South Dakota:													
Bellefourche.....	886	122,644.34	64,285.76	74,545.021	3,338.88	9,262.36	7,498.54	16,760.90	59,100.16	17,506.24	6,000.00	3,680.75	9,680.75
Gregory.....	21	876.42	2,727.69	32,290.997	2,793.59	691.04	131.26	4,161.18	61,902.31	63,274.94	4,821.74	2,237.16	7,058.95
Leimon.....	908	85,607.23	67,743.26	96,317.420	2,793.59	8,419.75	4,277.86	15,491.20	61,902.31	77,159.56	4,000.00	4,303.75	10,303.70
Pierre.....	521	90,104.07	23,850.25	23,138.720	6,486.83	6,486.83	7,844.46	14,331.29	83.20	14,614.49	4,501.66	1,651.00	6,152.66
Rapid City.....	1,469	260,329.92	60,519.46	85,177.819	5,275.37	18,219.68	12,780.55	31,000.23	139,956.91	31,583.56	6,000.00	6,340.07	12,340.07
Timber Lake.....				100,583.625		316.61				145,098.77	4,833.33	3,874.50	8,707.83
Indian and private land grants.....				43,706.450									
Utah:													
Salt Lake City.....	1,523	192,996.55	136,326.23	151,342.971		21,439.69	109,693.00	191,132.69		126,077.70	6,000.00	7,063.67	13,063.67
Vernal.....	123	17,276.78	6,435.60	22,188.750	488.74	1,736.94	6,679.90	8,905.58		20,044.83	2,892.53	1,052.85	3,945.38
Indian and private land grants.....				602.050									
Washington:													
Seattle.....	89	17,872.53	3,238.03	29,786.144	1,863.44	881.43	7,967.25	8,848.68		8,948.43	1,940.47	2,696.50	4,036.97
Spokane.....	363	23,296.75	29,958.59	44,772.515		4,491.51	5,988.12	12,343.07		24,353.90	5,702.02	2,237.25	7,939.27
Vancouver.....	110	3,458.28	8,149.87	12,200.280		1,094.47	2,142.34	3,236.81		3,791.78	990.99	1,572.25	3,583.24
Walla Walla.....	295	13,066.77	31,897.71	31,717.390		3,109.64	7,941.71	11,051.35		12,249.76	3,705.22	1,101.00	4,806.22
Waterville.....	436	39,147.82	28,770.30	60,735.205		4,849.39	2,663.47	9,651.86		25,350.43	5,825.63	3,079.22	8,904.55
Yakima.....	269	52,641.93	13,578.10	33,813.710		5,904.27	8,796.65	14,700.92		16,116.64	5,901.04	1,517.10	7,418.14
Indian and private land grants.....				2,281.800									
Wisconsin:													
Wausau.....	118	2,577.32	4,375.04	7,772.830		918.72	710.00	1,628.72		1,816.74	1,747.90	22.20	1,770.10
Indian and private land grants.....				160.000									
Wyoming:													
Buffalo.....	1,207	245,783.41	74,857.91	57,240.760		19,698.24	23,525.14	43,223.38		48,166.33	6,000.00	5,593.47	11,593.47
Cheyenne.....	3,028	597,295.76	178,052.04	197,239.058		60,678.21	10,408.30	71,086.51		67,181.51	6,000.00	5,777.42	11,777.42
Douglas.....	2,015	564,906.20	61,373.58	66,788.832		39,580.73	10,757.04	50,337.77		50,909.56	6,000.00	5,859.50	11,559.50
Evansville.....	483	41,379.71	30,294.09	49,522.040		4,394.20	127,945.48	132,639.68		132,619.59	6,000.00	1,545.00	7,545.00
Lander.....	718	45,851.23	24,647.02	31,541.486	154.73	5,411.70	69,286.41	74,852.84		101,342.39	6,000.00	2,133.65	8,133.65
Sundance.....	2,938	757,612.28	104,392.76	135,786.620		56,686.66	13,155.96	69,842.62		81,746.66	6,000.00	4,520.47	10,520.47
Indian and private land grants.....				100.000									
Made at General Land Office.....	7		164.23	10,911.280		5.05	967.00	972.05					
Land offices discontinued.....													
Total.....	83,079	11,365,818.38	7,074,758.60	10,777,001.349	51,488.74	1,146,339.57	1,506,089.45	2,703,917.69	1,387,781.74	4,204,844.65	457,889.82	337,094.80	794,984.02

Montrose.....	8,524.40	8,382.10	16,906.50				18,866.88	35,773.38
Pueblo.....	61,143.55	48,438.13	109,601.68					109,601.68
Sterling.....	21,353.63	8,800.32	30,153.95					30,153.95
Total.....	189,499.19	148,354.56	337,853.75	100.35			36,928.93	374,883.03
Florida, Gainesville.....	4,250.58	6,602.73	10,853.31					10,853.31
Idaho:								
Blackfoot.....	31,287.07	30,724.36	62,011.43					62,011.43
Boise.....	19,986.35	27,346.37	47,332.72					47,332.72
Coeur d'Alene.....	2,281.67	6,697.15	8,978.82					12,167.35
Hailey.....	15,274.80	23,462.51	38,737.31					44,535.40
Lewiston.....	6,093.65	4,233.48	10,327.13					10,327.13
Total.....	74,923.54	92,463.87	167,387.41			5,798.09	3,188.53	176,374.03
Kansas:								
Dodge City.....	5,893.60	1,165.40	7,059.00					7,339.14
Topeka.....	742.02	210.00	952.02		8.00			952.02
Total.....	6,535.62	1,375.40	8,011.02		8.00			8,291.16
Louisiana, Baton Rouge.....	3,353.59	9,214.44	12,568.03					12,568.03
Michigan, Marquette.....	1,508.52	7,113.71	8,622.23					8,622.23
Minnesota:								
Cass Lake.....	11,751.58	305.00	12,056.58					151,773.98
Crookston.....	8,602.26	7,018.21	15,620.47					110,578.46
Duluth.....	1,620.31	4,131.08	5,751.39					7,132.27
Total.....	21,974.15	11,474.29	33,448.44					269,484.71
Mississippi, Jackson.....	2,790.79	5,780.96	8,571.75					8,571.75
Missouri, Springfield.....	360.10	1,586.11	1,946.21					1,946.21
Montana:								
Billings.....	15,405.52	3,998.83	19,404.35			3,480.05		105,528.01
Boraman.....	10,694.98	8,694.28	19,359.26					19,359.26
Glasgow.....	28,487.64	28,947.43	57,435.08					280,503.17
Great Falls.....	18,231.26	36,008.62	54,239.88		60.00	79.77		54,379.65
Helena.....	27,632.25	61,362.06	89,004.31			289.23		89,893.54
Idaho.....	17,448.15	47,269.56	64,717.71					64,717.71
Kalispell.....	3,831.45	3,657.96	6,889.41					31,602.71
Lewistown.....	27,359.38	46,286.76	73,646.14					73,683.14
Miles City.....	70,521.43	34,292.99	104,814.42		47.00			104,970.02
Missoula.....	5,272.92	10,778.61	16,051.53		155.60			45,189.36
Total.....	284,904.98	281,257.11	516,162.09		285.10	3,858.05		889,838.77

Oregon:									
Burns.....	6,753.59	7,767.32	14,520.91	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,234.75	14,520.91
I.a Grande.....	7,112.28	9,588.85	16,701.13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18,935.88
Lakeview.....	4,862.69	27,273.91	32,136.60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32,136.60
Portland.....	8,389.74	1,547.02	9,936.76	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,814.07	82,299.39
Roseburg.....	4,216.83	2,600.51	6,817.34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60,277.10
The Dalles.....	10,467.03	13,035.06	23,502.09	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23,502.09
Vale.....	11,816.10	13,489.94	25,306.04	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25,306.04
Total.....	53,618.26	75,302.61	128,920.87	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,048.82	256,978.01
South Dakota:									
Bellefourche.....	9,304.48	3,259.47	12,563.95	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17,506.24
Gregory.....	4,042.52	132.26	4,174.78	.....	.....	.....	.....	59,100.16	63,274.94
Leimon.....	11,319.39	3,877.86	15,197.25	.....	.....	.....	.....	61,962.31	77,159.56
Pierre.....	6,486.83	8,044.46	14,531.29	.....	.....	.....	.....	83.20	14,614.49
Rapid City.....	18,255.60	13,328.06	31,583.66	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31,583.66
Timber Lake.....	5,141.86	.....	5,141.86	.....	.....	.....	.....	139,956.91	145,098.77
Total.....	54,550.58	28,642.11	83,192.69	.....	.....	.....	.....	261,102.58	349,237.56
Utah:									
Salt Lake City.....	20,675.87	105,401.83	126,077.70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	126,077.70
Vernal.....	2,286.23	7,313.78	9,600.01	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,444.82	20,044.83
Total.....	22,962.10	112,715.61	135,677.71	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,444.82	146,122.53
Washington:									
Seattle.....	948.53	7,999.90	8,948.43	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,948.43
Spokane.....	6,353.11	7,171.57	13,524.68	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24,353.90
Vancouver.....	1,148.12	2,643.66	3,791.78	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,829.22	3,791.78
Walla Walla.....	3,119.04	9,130.72	12,249.76	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,249.76
Waterville.....	7,161.81	3,365.97	10,527.78	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,802.65	25,330.43
Yakima.....	5,922.19	10,194.45	16,116.64	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16,116.64
Total.....	24,652.80	40,506.27	65,159.07	.....	.....	.....	.....	25,631.87	90,790.94
Wisconsin:									
Vausau.....	1,006.74	810.00	1,816.74	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,816.74
Wyoming:									
Buffalo.....	19,738.51	28,427.82	48,166.33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	48,166.33
Cheyenne.....	54,855.80	12,325.71	67,181.51	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	67,181.51
Douglas.....	39,640.57	11,208.99	50,849.56	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50,849.56
Evansston.....	4,514.58	128,105.01	132,619.59	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	132,619.59
Lander.....	5,688.43	58,238.51	63,926.94	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,230.02	101,342.39
Sundance.....	55,840.04	25,906.62	81,746.66	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	81,746.66
Total.....	180,277.93	264,292.66	444,470.59	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,230.02	481,966.04
Aggregate all States.....									
	1,194,472.10	1,463,746.94	2,658,219.04	351.10	620.59	43,863.86	114,008.32	1,387,781.74	4,204,844.65

1 Office discontinued Dec. 31, 1918.

Entries made and expenses incurred at district land offices during fiscal year ended June 30, 1919—Continued.

States—offices.	Total earnings in detail.							
	Fees and commissions.	Sales of public lands.	Total.	Sales of Government property.	Outstanding liabilities—lands, act Mar. 2, 1907.	Sales of reclaimed town sites.	Sales of lands in Oregon and California rail-road grant.	Sales of Indian lands.
General Land Office:								
Sales of public lands.....		\$972.05	\$972.05					\$972.05
Depredations, public.....								29,927.20
Power permits.....								7,411.17
Coal leases.....								36,530.09
Proceeds of mineral or reserved lands Tanana Valley, Alaska.....								150.00
Copies of records.....								16,990.45
Offices of surveyors general:								
Sales of Government property.....				\$808.62				868.62
Copies of records.....								5,973.33
Aggregate.....	\$1,194,472.10	1,464,718.99	2,659,191.09	1,219.72	\$620.59	\$43,863.86	\$114,008.32	\$1,387,781.74
Aggregate.....								4,303,674.16

NOTE.—“Total earnings” are receipts credited to United States.

RECAPITULATION BY STATES.

Location.	Num-ber of applica-tions, entries, etc. (original and final).	Area.			Receipts for allowed applications and entries.					Expenses.				
		Entered.		Patented.	Fees and commis-sions.		Purchase money.	Total.	Indian.	Total earnings.	Salaries and commis-sions registers and receivers.		Incl. dental.	Total.
		Original.	Final.		Indian lands.	Public lands.								
				A cres.			A cres.	A cres.						
Alabama.....	377	14,438.87	17,404.20	38,337.680			\$2,760.85	\$4,269.97	\$7,030.82		68,111.05	\$2,768.44	\$1,586.10	\$4,354.54
Alaska.....	217	6,795.73	10,936.83	7,599.534			1,510.73	11,714.38	13,225.11		68,111.05	5,328.25	5,621.43	10,949.68
Arizona.....	2,922	512,885.03	155,655.28	161,618.482			28,484.36	49,680.37	78,164.73		85,453.90	6,000.00	9,292.14	15,292.14
Arkansas.....	2,170	78,787.28	102,577.89	125,777.340			13,295.59	20,334.67	33,630.26		35,770.07	10,519.50	7,660.91	18,180.41
California.....	4,546	590,534.68	266,650.19	335,878.644			55,715.72	92,199.40	147,946.28		192,575.98	37,490.10	33,031.54	61,421.64
Colorado.....	12,080	1,606,368.16	1,273,718.74	1,336,045.478			179,564.66	131,589.58	320,922.25		374,883.98	43,736.81	35,012.89	89,749.70
Florida.....	6,574	21,025.83	33,621.80	63,801.450			4,281.78	6,612.73	10,894.51		10,833.31	3,768.52	4,943.89	8,712.41
Idaho.....	6,435	632,194.28	499,710.95	784,939.688			296.60	84,654.97	159,340.18		176,374.03	25,896.78	19,242.29	45,139.07
Illinois.....				485,620										
Indiana.....				1,560,000										
Iowa.....				277,268										
Kansas.....	588	47,739.47	67,051.78	51,488.100			6,666.02	1,375.40	8,041.42		8,291.16	6,723.54	3,663.00	10,386.54
Louisiana.....	292	7,447.88	18,325.29	331,321.330			3,351.19	9,214.44	12,565.63		12,568.03	3,857.76	5,070.70	8,928.46
Michigan.....	176	7,222.50	6,773.57	8,905.800			1,374.86	6,577.72	7,952.58		8,622.23	2,118.77	33.75	2,154.52
Minnesota.....	574	19,682.28	35,205.68	272,811.680			4,880.24	19,404.88	40,814.94		269,484.71	14,187.40	7,763.66	21,951.06
Mississippi.....	311	7,808.98	12,773.10	21,672.510			2,648.47	5,786.98	8,435.45		8,571.75	3,239.40	2,176.68	5,418.80
Missouri.....	49	400.00	2,649.55	3,026.715			322.33	1,586.11	1,908.44		1,946.21	846.80	612.00	1,458.80
Montana.....	16,078	1,619,425.23	114,253.30	3,446,336.090			229,688.56	251,165.24	487,116.95		869,883.77	58,274.19	58,869.83	117,144.02
Nebraska.....	1,070	47,614.90	221,241.79	331,110.630			8,975.45	39,863.92	48,839.37		46,653.61	11,464.53	8,136.51	19,601.34
Nevada.....	640	292,873.58	32,108.13	265,972.808			9,769.12	17,440.96	27,210.08		29,621.34	8,071.86	4,338.15	12,410.01
New Mexico.....	9,862	2,205,491.33	657,411.68	1,223,690.507			170,571.81	44,287.27	214,859.08		218,964.66	35,971.81	38,301.59	74,273.40
North Dakota.....	1,633	71,845.18	166,198.22	316,688.425			14,994.38	5,448.48	22,102.38		209,181.58	18,288.07	9,456.37	27,744.44
Ohio.....				158,650										
Oklahoma.....	512	30,448.30	27,459.10	59,010.534			4,194.46	25,488.07	30,208.61		243,104.29	5,822.00	2,204.00	8,026.00
Oregon.....	4,444	420,936.59	397,374.01	484,192.353			54,619.91	176,597.40	231,217.31		256,978.01	21,316.29	21,316.29	59,969.05
South Dakota.....	3,805	539,561.98	279,126.42	456,760.052			43,396.27	32,532.67	87,336.78		349,237.58	32,156.73	22,087.23	54,213.96
Utah.....	1,648	210,273.33	142,761.83	174,133.771			23,176.63	176,372.90	200,038.27		146,122.33	8,882.53	8,116.52	17,009.03
Washington.....	1,562	149,484.08	115,612.60	215,307.044			20,330.71	35,492.94	59,832.69		90,790.94	25,065.37	12,203.32	37,208.69
Wisconsin.....	118	4,377.32	4,377.04	7,932.830			918.72	710.00	1,628.72		1,816.74	1,747.90	22.20	1,770.10
Wyoming.....	10,889	2,252,018.59	473,617.40	538,218.736			186,449.72	255,077.33	441,682.80		481,966.04	36,000.00	25,429.51	61,429.51
General Land Office.....	7		164.23				5.05	967.00	972.05					
Officers discontinued.....				10,911.280										
Total.....	83,079	11,365,818.38	7,074,758.60	10,777,001,349.51	488.74	1,146,339.57	1,506,089.45	2,703,917.69	1,387,781.74	4,204,844.65	457,889.82	337,094.80	794,984.62	

Entries made and expenses incurred at district land offices during fiscal year ended June 30, 1919—Continued.

RECAPITULATION BY CLASSES OF ENTRIES.

State or Territory.	At public auction.			Subject to preemption entry.			Timber and stone.			Mineral.			Coal.		
	Entries.	Acres.	Amount.	Entries.	Acres.	Amount.	Entries.	Acres.	Amount.	Entries.	Acres.	Amount.	Entries.	Acres.	Amount.
Alabama.....							13	680.32	\$2,436.87	34	2,810.30	\$8,405.00			
Alaska.....															
Arizona.....	5	512.95	\$991.71				2	200.04	500.00	55	2,732.40	13,725.00			
Arkansas.....	13	540.00	1,300.00				19	1,487.69	7,539.21	2	60.00	150.00			
California.....	148	8,963.53	20,303.05				33	2,826.06	8,715.66	70	7,069.78	23,899.70			
Colorado.....	170	12,730.21	28,180.25	2	86.26	\$107.82	35	3,700.94	11,541.14	60	1,649.51	7,082.50	5	414.40	\$35,200.00
Florida.....	2	61.35	205.35				2	120.14	434.17						
Idaho.....	69	4,760.43	17,448.72				41	4,933.97	20,269.40	33	1,091.47	5,110.00			
Kansas.....	4	160.00	410.00												
Louisiana.....	4	127.70	996.97												
Michigan.....							10	959.88	4,272.40						
Minnesota.....							34	1,878.15	5,360.32						
Mississippi.....	1	1.00	25.00				13	1,202.64	3,280.45						
Missouri.....							27	1,246.31	4,694.88						
Montana.....	2	136.35	170.44				23	1,960.01	7,066.87	72	2,949.29	14,197.50	14	1,315.72	44,795.00
Nebraska.....	431	28,781.03	87,178.78												
Nevada.....	115	7,361.66	30,949.21							15	946.14	4,565.00			
New Mexico.....	21	2,110.64	3,932.72							15	631.56	3,185.00	2	200.00	5,160.00
North Dakota.....	124	8,627.42	17,135.28										2	120.00	2,400.00
Oklahoma.....	6	182.44	1,685.60												
Oregon.....	41	3,049.23	435.46				64	6,179.17	20,002.45	1	160.00	400.00			
South Dakota.....	98	8,599.38	22,972.74							11	336.99	1,491.50			
Utah.....	68	3,714.23	11,902.76							5	893.54	2,712.50	2	120.00	1,200.00
Washington.....	10	959.16	2,178.35				1	84.06	377.50	38	2,717.80	9,420.00	15	2,992.10	150,328.80
Wisconsin.....	92	5,464.91	16,406.32				8	879.51	3,167.75	13	689.08	2,535.00	2	240.00	4,800.00
Wyoming.....	117	7,877.53	18,027.22				4	121.10	360.00						
Total.....	1,541	104,721.15	282,855.93	2	86.26	107.82	346	30,681.00	105,695.48	433	25,839.38	99,162.20	60	7,400.21	425,163.95

Disposition of abandoned military reservations.															Excess area payments.	
State.	Homestead law.															
	Original.					Final.					Commuted.					
	No.	Acres.	Fees and commissions.	Purchase money.	No.	Acres.	Fees and commissions.	Purchase money.	No.	Acres.	Amount.	No.	Acres.	Amount.		
Alabama.....												10	16.86	\$21.27		
Alaska.....												1	13.82	17.50		
Arizona.....	2	240.00	\$24.00		8	969.50	\$16.00	\$1,326.31				42	297.23	418.84		
Arkansas.....												32	184.39	215.32		
California.....												158	766.72	1,110.74		
Colorado.....												468	1,975.17	2,486.00		
Florida.....												17	57.23	71.62		
Idaho.....												207	1,184.38	1,501.83		
Kansas.....												6	27.32	65.40		
Louisiana.....												9	36.42	46.17		
Michigan.....												2	27.60	34.50		
Mississippi.....												12	65.05	81.48		
Montana.....	46	7,269.29	697.47	\$2,647.71	3	443.86	5.34	553.03	34	5,323.57	\$14,122.56	394	2,391.20	3,523.25		
Nebraska.....					33	5,104.54	127.04	6,241.34				5	12.79	16.01		
Nevada.....												36	238.58	317.50		
New Mexico.....												353	2,200.81	2,838.66		
North Dakota.....												24	161.14	214.00		
Oregon.....												112	531.03	717.93		
South Dakota.....						20.00		200.00				88	366.96	418.56		
Utah.....												56	237.38	300.71		
Washington.....												29	132.28	252.71		
Wyoming.....												560	2,368.43	3,163.86		
Total.....	48	7,509.29	721.47	2,647.71	44	6,537.90	148.38	8,320.68	34	5,323.57	14,122.56	2,021	13,292.79	17,833.86		

State.	Homestead entries.				State selections.				Railroad selections.			
	Acres.				Amount.							
	Original.	Com-mitted.	Original.	Final.	Com-mitted.	Original.	Final.	Com-mitted.	No.	Acres.	Amount.	Amount.
Alabama.....	161	158	14, 438.87	12, 444.70	1, 359.62	\$1 471.45	\$310.80	\$1 699.61				
Alaska.....	41	54	6, 475.73	7, 026.90		627.92	409.38					
Arizona.....	1, 020	794	226, 317.17	122, 054.35	5, 849.13	18, 707.69	5, 422.17	7, 359.06	512	256, 056.66	\$1 663.00	
Arkansas.....	952	1, 033	78, 787.17	90, 990.44	8, 265.11	8, 240.23	2, 312.17	10, 319.68	7	849.50		\$16.00
California.....	2, 028	1, 613	417, 724.59	220, 907.90	10, 123.45	37, 133.43	10, 928.53	14, 340.06	8	72, 345.16		912.00
Colorado.....	5, 823	4, 918	1, 577, 530.64	1, 201, 370.88	8, 403.53	115, 778.40	49, 016.95	5, 601.11	1	13, 519.39		170.00
Florida.....	2, 222	275	51, 207.97	28, 823.44	4, 496.68	2, 166.81	729.92	10, 714.44	3	720.00	12.00	
Idaho.....	2, 925	2, 676	611, 128.33	460, 964.99	6, 472.77	50, 237.91	17, 620.53	8, 066.30	46	23, 031.73	306.00	20.00
Kansas.....	2, 223	345	47, 739.47	66, 332.01	559.77	3, 634.79	2, 285.15	900.00				
Louisiana.....	106	107	7, 222.03	7, 319.71	2, 086.95	863.92	226.62	2, 607.15	1	225.85	4.00	
Michigan.....	77	50	7, 222.50	3, 945.48	949.94	720.07	102.50	1, 182.90				
Minnesota.....	192	346	19, 567.71	33, 074.40	927.64	1, 968.99	913.50	1, 209.57	4	114.57		8.00
Mississippi.....	106	127	7, 808.98	8, 413.69	804.03	882.34	211.58	1, 010.62				
Missouri.....	6	21	7, 400.00	1, 281.18		15.00	35.13					
Montana.....	5, 462	8, 725	1, 314, 235.27	1, 991, 702.83	13, 451.90	111, 507.20	93, 296.37	17, 488.20	59	129, 371.64	1, 638.00	2, 024.00
Nebraska.....	314	352	47, 614.90	206, 823.30	1, 946.29	3, 839.78	2, 243.16	2, 607.36				
Nevada.....	267	176	54, 059.04	22, 890.83	640.23	3, 623.09	1, 378.38	800.30	1	40.00	2.00	2, 862.00
New Mexico.....	6, 091	2, 904	2, 154, 258.19	628, 961.27	4, 891.47	140, 224.04	23, 876.55	6, 121.70	167	46, 160.14	336.00	17.00
North Dakota.....	1, 027	11	71, 845.18	165, 174.68	721.10	6, 708.70	5, 554.39	1, 148.88				
Oklahoma.....	345	140	30, 448.30	18, 570.75	4, 263.54	2, 719.30	464.70	6, 902.09				
Oregon.....	274	196	406, 053.90	34, 526.27	4, 175.15	34, 644.96	14, 226.17	5, 586.41	11	596.85		22.00
South Dakota.....	1, 977	1, 306	559, 561.98	197, 963.30	4, 995.82	34, 136.17	4, 984.21	3, 809.65				
Utah.....	2, 189	1, 306	171, 799.49	124, 157.31	835.42	14, 001.40	5, 481.19	1, 644.30	41	28, 362.81	372.00	
Washington.....	637	551	122, 001.26	102, 972.81	2, 628.31	12, 126.97	5, 233.51	3, 928.79	18	26, 444.82		414.00
Wisconsin.....	576	731	2, 497.32	3, 695.20	160.00	329.66	193.85	200.00	1			2.00
Wyoming.....	44	61	2, 226, 249.84	432, 265.03	2, 030.55	163, 848.85	17, 296.45	2, 563.19	4	120.25	8.00	
Commissions on Indian lands.....	7, 083	1, 907				37, 658.23	11, 112.01					
Total.....	39, 341	32, 623	10, 203, 965.94	6, 524, 759.68	91, 057.97	\$08, 830.30	275, 905.87	117, 191.37	837	484, 136.94	4, 347.00	6, 467.00

Entries made and expenses incurred at district land offices during fiscal year ended June 30, 1919—Continued.

RECAPITULATION BY CLASSES OF ENTRIES—Continued.

State.	Applications.						Filings.						Fees.		Miscellaneous entries, applications, sales, etc.									
	Coal land.		Timber and stone land.		Mineral land.		Mineral adverse claims.		Preemption.		Homestead.		Coal land.						Reservoir.		Received for reducing testimony to writings, etc.	Can- cellations.		
	No.	Fees.	No.	Fees.	No.	Fees.	No.	Fees.	No.	Fees.	No.	Fees.	No.	Fees.	No.	Fees.	No.	Acres.	Amount.					
Alabama.....			5	\$50			26	\$240										\$922.60	10	2,919.56	\$112.22			
Alaska.....							74	740										213.43	61	1,419.63	3,291.88			
Arizona.....							74	740	2	\$20						1	\$3	48	1,824.50	56	1,800.00	1,353.37		
Arkansas.....			13	130			3	30										2,538.19	8	1,234.65	810.46			
California.....	9	\$90	13	130			57	570	2	20		2	\$4					41	5,821.76	19	374.84	3,099.70		
Colorado.....	8	80	19	190			52	520	3	30		8	24	39	117	1	3	234	13,197.66					
Florida.....										65	\$195							19	1,358.05					
Idaho.....	1	10	18	180			31	310	2	20		2	6	4	12			72	5,337.07	28	200.00	8,451.91		
Kansas.....																		11	725.08					
Louisiana.....			5	50														5	2,201.65	21	7,831.05	1,291.75		
Michigan.....			2	20														2	530.29					
Minnesota.....																		55	1,934.75					
Mississippi.....			12	120														4	1,450.55	11	2,309.07	14,525.86		
Missouri.....																								
Montana.....	21	210	7	70			56	560	5	50	3	9	8	24	60	180	4	12	254	19,129.35	30	2,736.47	1,415.67	
Nebraska.....																		29	2,736.47	31	51.39	1,587.66		
Nevada.....																		4	725.65	7	200.00	395.00		
New Mexico.....	2	20					11	110	4	40								93	5,890.22	79	8,938.64	3,948.00		
North Dakota.....	14	140					5	50										31	2,552.29	10	1,415.58	17,802.04		
Oklahoma.....																		25	921.94	31	15,759.89	117,443.24		
Oregon.....	3	30	18	180			1	10				1	2					47	4,973.09	10	4,915.90			
South Dakota.....	1	10					3	30				6	18	1	3			130	4,005.89	27	320.00	6.00		
Utah.....	43	430					47	470	8	80		4	8	1	2			27	2,189.04	3	400.70	3,031.40		
Washington.....	3	30	4	40			9	90				1	3	9	27			22	2,341.23	12	398.74	130.00		
Wisconsin.....			1	10			1	10										5	438.21	201	1,069.72	13,441.35		
Wyoming.....	17	170	1	10			9	90				13	39	105	315	1	3	105	4,564.44	7	164.23	972.05		
Made at General Land Office																								
Commissions on Indian lands.....																								
Total.....	122	1,220	118	1,180			393	3,930	26	260	68	204	53	146	275	820	25	75	1,370	89,055.60	646	48,119.90	201,084.44	

VACANT PUBLIC LANDS ON JULY 1, 1919.

Statement showing the area of land unappropriated and unreserved on July 1, 1919.

[Counties containing no unappropriated lands are omitted.]

ALABAMA.

Land district and county.	Area in acres.			Character.
	Surveyed.	Un-surveyed.	Total.	
Montgomery:				
Autauga.....	160	.....	160	Sandy, pine.
Baldwin.....	3,000	.....	3,000	Rolling, pine, sandy.
Barbour.....	80	.....	80	Broken, pine.
Calhoun.....	200	.....	200	Broken, hilly, rolling.
Cherokee.....	2,200	.....	2,200	Do.
Chilton.....	360	.....	360	Pine, broken, rolling.
Choctaw.....	600	.....	600	Do.
Clark.....	340	.....	340	Do.
Clay.....	1,080	.....	1,080	Hilly, broken, pine.
Cleburne.....	2,480	.....	2,480	Do.
Colbert.....	120	.....	120	Do.
Concehuh.....	240	.....	240	Level, pine, sandy.
Coosa.....	640	.....	640	Pine lands, rolling.
Covington.....	480	.....	480	Level, pine lands.
Crenshaw.....	160	.....	160	Broken, rolling, pine.
Dale.....	340	.....	340	Do.
DeKalb.....	320	.....	320	Do.
Escambia.....	160	.....	160	Level pine lands, rolling.
Etowah.....	280	.....	280	Broken, rocky, hilly.
Fayette.....	3,000	.....	3,000	Broken, hilly, pine.
Franklin.....	640	.....	640	Do.
Geneva.....	160	.....	160	Level, pine, sandy.
Green.....	80	.....	80	Broken pine.
Houston.....	240	.....	240	Level, pine, sandy.
Jackson.....	2,440	.....	2,440	Broken, rolling, pine.
Lamar.....	560	.....	560	Do.
Lauderdale.....	1,490	.....	1,490	Level, pine, broken.
Madison.....	5,240	.....	5,240	Broken, mountainous, pine.
Marion.....	1,800	.....	1,800	Hilly, broken, pine.
Marshall.....	600	.....	600	Level, pine lands.
Mobile.....	200	.....	200	Level, pine, broken.
Monroe.....	200	.....	200	Broken, hilly, rolling.
Morgan.....	1,120	.....	1,120	Do.
Perry.....	40	.....	40	Level, pine.
Piekens.....	260	.....	260	Broken, hilly, rolling, pine.
Pike.....	200	.....	200	Level, pine.
St. Clair.....	200	.....	200	Broken, hilly, rolling, pine.
Shelby.....	200	.....	200	Broken, rolling, pine.
Sumter.....	80	.....	80	Level, broken, pine.
Talladega.....	800	.....	800	Broken, hilly, pine.
Tuscaloosa.....	4,120	.....	4,120	Do.
Walker.....	200	.....	200	Broken, rolling, pine.
Washington.....	680	.....	680	Do.
Winston.....	40	.....	40	Do.
State total.....	37,740	.....	37,740	

1 "Do." is an abbreviation of the word "ditto" which means "the same."

ARIZONA.

Phoenix:				
Apa'che.....	528,033	.....	528,033	Mountainous, arid, timber.
Cochise.....	399,939	345,747	742,686	Mountainous, grazing.
Cocconino.....	330,168	8,283	338,451	Mountainous, grazing, timber.
Gila.....	35,718	100,000	135,718	Arid, broken.
Graham.....	352,483	568,698	921,181	Mountainous, grazing, broken.
Greenlee.....	99,372	263,000	362,372	Do.
Maricopa.....	962,346	2,050,438	3,012,784	Arid, grazing, broken.
Mohave.....	1,404,720	2,789,100	4,193,820	Do.
Navajo.....	332,640	133,750	466,390	Do.
Pima.....	646,859	1,373,000	2,019,859	Mountainous, arid, grazing.
Pinal.....	683,085	887,400	1,570,485	Arid, grazing.
Santa Cruz.....	52,562	46,080	98,642	Mountainous, arid, grazing.
Yavapai.....	532,606	1,285,642	1,818,248	Mountainous, grazing, broken.
Yuma.....	785,034	3,721,082	4,506,116	Arid, grazing, broken.
State total.....	7,142,565	13,572,220	20,714,785	

Statement showing the area of land unappropriated and unreserved on July 1, 1919—Con.

ARKANSAS.

Land district and county.	Area in acres.			Character.
	Surveyed.	Un-surveyed.	Total.	
Camden:				
Ashley.....	15		15	Almost all on river.
Bradley.....	47		47	Swampy.
Calhoun.....	192		192	Do.
Clark.....	40		40	Broken.
Cleveland.....	14		14	On river.
Columbia.....	167		167	Low wet land.
Drew.....	42		42	Gently rolling.
Garland.....	6,344		6,344	Mountainous.
Hempstead.....	2		2	On river.
Hot Spring.....	2,404		2,404	Mountainous.
Howard.....	2,157		2,157	Do.
La Fayette.....	44		44	Low wet land.
Little River.....	102		102	River land.
Miller.....	296		296	Low wet land.
Montgomery.....	13,112		13,112	Mountainous.
Nevada.....	40		40	In bayou bottom.
Osachita.....	82		82	River land.
Pike.....	3,674		3,674	Mountainous.
Polk.....	9,741		9,741	Do.
Saline.....	284		284	Do.
Sevier.....	864		864	Do.
Union.....	13		13	River or creek land.
Total.....	39,676		39,676	
Harrison:				
Baxter.....	17,120		17,120	Mountainous, timbered, mineral.
Benton.....	1,080		1,080	Mountainous, timbered.
Bocne.....	2,760		2,760	Mountainous, timbered, mineral.
Carroll.....	1,600		1,600	Mountainous, timbered.
Crawford.....	320		320	Do.
Franklin.....	1,000		1,000	Do.
Fulton.....	11,200		11,200	Do.
Independence.....	560		560	Do.
Izard.....	12,800		12,800	Do.
Johnson.....	440		440	Do.
Madison.....	6,240		6,240	Do.
Marion.....	9,500		9,500	Mountainous, timbered, mineral.
Newton.....	14,140		14,140	Do.
Searcy.....	8,480		8,480	Mountainous, timbered.
Stone.....	23,800		23,800	Do.
Van Buren.....	680		680	Do.
Washington.....	6,960		6,960	Do.
Total.....	118,680		118,680	
Little Rock:				
Arkansas.....	129		129	Level.
Cleburne.....	12,591		12,591	Mountainous, timbered.
Cleveland.....	35		35	Broken, timbered.
Conway.....	1,594		1,594	Mountainous, timbered.
Crawford.....	5,800		5,800	Do.
Cross.....	40		40	Swampy, timbered.
Dallas.....	40		40	Do.
Desha.....	40		40	Do.
Drew.....	80		80	Do.
Faulkner.....	560		560	Broken, timbered.
Franklin.....	3,540		3,540	Broken, mountainous, timbered.
Fulton.....	4,320		4,320	Broken, timbered.
Garland.....	2,855		2,855	Broken, mountainous, timbered.
Grant.....	80		80	Broken, timbered.
Hot Springs.....	40		40	Do.
Independence.....	4,781		4,781	Do.
Izard.....	3,920		3,920	Do.
Jackson.....	240		240	Do.
Johnson.....	11,680		11,680	Broken, mountainous, timbered.
Lawrence.....	460		460	Broken, timbered.
Lincoln.....	160		160	Swampy, timbered.
Logan.....	6,960		6,960	Broken, timbered.
Mississippi.....	77	7,000	7,077	Do.
Montgomery.....	140		140	Do.
Perry.....	790		790	Do.
Pope.....	5,640		5,640	Do.
Prairie.....	80		80	Level.
Pulaski.....	181		181	Broken, timbered.
Randolph.....	4,640		4,640	Do.

Statement showing the area of land unappropriated and unreserved on July 1, 1919—Con.

ARKANSAS—Continued.

Land district and county.	Area in acres.			Character.
	Surveyed.	Un-surveyed.	Total.	
Little Rock—Continued.				
Saline.....	1, 190	.....	1, 190	Broken, mountainous, timbered.
Scott.....	17, 440	.....	17, 440	Do.
Sebastian.....	2, 320	.....	2, 320	Do.
Sharp.....	9, 960	.....	9, 960	Do.
Van Buren.....	36, 560	.....	36, 560	Broken, timbered.
White.....	440	.....	440	Do.
Yell.....	2, 810	.....	2, 810	Do.
Total.....	142, 243	7, 000	149, 243	
State total.....	300, 599	7, 000	307, 599	

CALIFORNIA.

El Centro:				
Imperial.....	992, 270	510, 005	1, 502, 275	Level, rolling, mountainous, all desert.
Riverside.....	939, 559	827, 397	1, 766, 956	Do.
San Diego.....	347, 198	60, 683	407, 878	Do.
Total.....	2, 279, 027	1, 398, 082	3, 677, 109	
Eureka:				
Del Norte.....	560	.....	560	Sea beach, mountainous.
Humboldt.....	57, 460	16, 851	74, 311	Mountainous, timber, and grazing.
Mendocino.....	4, 680	.....	4, 680	Mountainous, grazing.
Siskiyou.....	2, 270	.....	2, 270	Forest listing, grazing, farming.
Trinity.....	21, 880	.....	21, 880	Mineral, grazing, farming.
Total.....	83, 850	16, 851	100, 701	
Independence:				
Alpine.....	10, 581	.....	10, 581	Mountainous, grazing, and mineral.
Inyo.....	2, 685, 210	1, 175, 838	3, 861, 048	Mountainous, desert, grazing, and agricultural.
Kern.....	600, 397	124, 760	725, 157	Grazing, mineral, and agricultural.
Mono.....	271, 507	42, 724	314, 231	Mountainous, grazing, and agricultural.
San Bernardino.....	2, 094, 135	1, 213, 515	3, 307, 650	Mountainous, mineral, and desert.
Tulare.....	55, 075	.....	55, 075	Mountainous and grazing.
Total.....	5, 717, 905	2, 536, 837	8, 254, 742	
Los Angeles:				
Kern.....	30, 066	5, 393	35, 459	Arid, level desert, mountainous.
Los Angeles.....	489, 444	5, 916	495, 360	Do.
Orange.....	19, 726	1, 624	21, 350	Mountainous, hilly.
Riverside.....	196, 516	42, 865	239, 381	Mountainous, rolling, level desert.
San Bernardino.....	3, 303, 705	309, 844	3, 613, 549	Do.
San Diego.....	94, 149	2, 240	96, 389	Do.
Santa Barbara.....	1, 180	.....	1, 180	Mountainous.
Ventura.....	36, 184	9, 410	45, 594	Do.
Total.....	4, 170, 970	377, 292	4, 548, 262	
Sacramento:				
Alpine.....	12, 435	300	12, 735	Do.
Amador.....	12, 600	.....	12, 600	Hilly, grazing, mineral.
Butte.....	21, 500	320	21, 820	Do.
Calaveras.....	42, 637	.....	42, 637	Do.
Colusa.....	24, 326	1, 880	26, 206	Hilly, grazing.
El Dorado.....	32, 357	.....	32, 357	Hilly, grazing, mineral.
Fresno.....	5, 720	1, 380	7, 100	Do.
Glenn.....	11, 943	.....	11, 943	Do.
Lake.....	11, 187	.....	11, 187	Do.
Madera.....	5, 853	1, 400	7, 253	Do.
Mariposa.....	43, 493	.....	43, 493	Do.
Merced.....	1, 187	.....	1, 187	Do.
Modoc.....	853	4, 360	5, 213	Do.
Napa.....	21, 567	.....	21, 567	Do.
Nevada.....	39, 196	.....	39, 196	Do.
Placer.....	17, 408	.....	17, 408	Do.
Plumas.....	145	.....	145	Do.
Shasta.....	167, 147	2, 160	169, 307	Do.
Siskiyou.....	81, 328	32, 067	113, 395	Do.

Statement showing the area of land unappropriated and unreserved on July 1, 1919—**Con.**

CALIFORNIA—Continued.

Land district and county.	Area in acres.			Character.
	Surveyed.	Un-surveyed.	Total.	
Sacramento—Continued.				
Stanislaus.....	11, 273	.....	11, 273	Hilly, grazing, mineral.
Sutter.....	240	.....	240	Do.
Tehama.....	61, 752	2, 000	63, 752	Do.
Trinity.....	28, 414	4, 700	33, 114	Mountainous, mineral.
Tuolumne.....	18, 417	1, 600	20, 017	Hilly, grazing, mineral.
Yolo.....	24, 122	.....	24, 122	Do.
Yuba.....	5, 950	.....	5, 950	Do.
Total.....	703, 050	52, 167	755, 217	
San Francisco:				
Alameda.....	814	1, 280	2, 094	Mountainous.
Colusa.....	11, 566	.....	11, 566	Do.
Contra Costa.....	1, 300	.....	1, 300	Do.
Fresno.....	29, 828	3, 862	43, 720	Do.
Glenn.....	1, 920	.....	1, 920	Do.
Kern.....	16, 829	640	17, 479	Do.
Kings.....	928	.....	928	Do.
Lake.....	139, 986	8, 060	148, 046	Do.
Mendocino.....	181, 630	5, 760	187, 390	Do.
Merced.....	5, 642	.....	5, 642	Do.
Monterey.....	182, 922	2, 560	185, 482	Do.
Napa.....	40, 911	.....	40, 911	Do.
San Benito.....	160, 427	8, 960	169, 387	Do.
San Joaquin.....	1, 060	.....	1, 060	Do.
San Luis Obispo.....	170, 324	2, 473	172, 797	Do.
Santa Barbara.....	13, 738	.....	13, 738	Do.
Santa Clara.....	43, 319	3, 660	46, 979	Do.
Santa Cruz.....	206	.....	206	Do.
Solano.....	2, 056	.....	2, 056	Do.
Sonoma.....	38, 735	4, 640	43, 375	Do.
Stanislaus.....	19, 164	2, 600	21, 764	Do.
Ventura.....	2, 286	.....	2, 286	Do.
Yolo.....	6, 400	640	7, 040	Do.
Total.....	1, 082, 031	45, 135	1, 127, 166	
Susanville:				
Lassen.....	1, 002, 520	24, 521	1, 027, 041	Grazing, desert, timber, mineral.
Modoc.....	264, 082	16, 840	280, 922	Do.
Plumas.....	7, 948	2, 591	10, 539	Mountainous, timber, mineral.
Sierra.....	5, 263	.....	5, 263	Do.
Total.....	1, 279, 813	43, 952	1, 323, 765	
Visalia:				
Fresno.....	125, 095	2, 814	127, 909	Mountainous, grazing.
Kern.....	139, 663	26, 724	166, 387	Do.
Kings.....	15, 459	.....	15, 459	Do.
Merced.....	8, 361	.....	8, 361	Do.
Monterey.....	1, 447	.....	1, 447	Do.
San Benito.....	6, 325	.....	6, 325	Do.
Tulare.....	38, 409	65, 768	104, 177	Do.
Total.....	334, 759	95, 306	430, 065	
State total.....	15, 654, 405	4, 585, 572	20, 239, 977	

COLORADO.

Del Norte:				
Alamosa.....	46, 279	3, 840	50, 119	Grazing.
Chaffee.....	2, 597	.....	2, 597	Do.
Conejos.....	163, 033	.....	163, 033	Do.
Huerfano.....	5, 168	3, 840	9, 008	Do.
Las Animas.....	.....	29, 440	29, 440	Do.
Rio Grande.....	63, 587	.....	63, 587	Do.
Saguache.....	293, 508	.....	293, 508	Do.
Total.....	574, 172	37, 120	611, 292	

Statement showing the area of land unappropriated and unreserved on July 1, 1919—Con.

COLORADO—Continued.

Land district and county.	Area in acres.			Character.
	Surveyed.	Un-surveyed.	Total.	
Denver:				
Adams.....	40		40	Agricultural, grazing.
Arapahoe.....	80		80	Do.
Boulder.....	680		680	Mountainous, mineral.
Clear Creek.....	4,800	13,440	18,240	Do.
Douglas.....	1,560		1,560	Arid, grazing, mineral.
Eagle.....	11,700		11,700	Mountainous, grazing, mineral.
Elbert.....	360		360	Agricultural, grazing.
Gilpin.....	6,440	3,840	10,280	Mountainous, grazing, mineral.
Grand.....	103,520	13,860	123,380	Mountainous, grazing.
Jackson.....	236,480		236,480	Do.
Jefferson.....	8,320		8,320	Do.
Larimer.....	43,780		43,780	Do.
Morgan.....	520		520	Agricultural, grazing.
Routt.....		7,680	7,680	Mountainous, grazing, mineral.
Summit.....	6,680	4,630	11,310	Do.
Weld.....	720		720	Agricultural, grazing.
Total.....	431,680	43,450	475,130	
Durango:				
Archuleta.....	70,689	57,416	128,105	Agriculture, timber, grazing.
Dolores.....	45,266	7,520	52,786	Mountainous, agricultural, mineral, grazing.
La Plata.....	128,607	10,160	138,767	Grazing, agricultural, mineral.
Montezuma.....	263,844	57,520	321,364	Do.
Total.....	508,426	132,616	641,042	
Glenwood Springs:				
Eagle.....	35,542	234,189	269,731	Farming, grazing, mineral.
Garfield.....	755,625	196,151	951,776	Do.
Gunnison.....	440	7,840	8,280	Do.
Mesa.....	114,860	31,480	146,340	Do.
Moffat.....	1,314,996	234,423	1,549,419	Do.
Pitkin.....	27,120	24,320	51,440	Grazing and mineral.
Rio Blanco.....	1,170,183	148,366	1,318,549	Farming and grazing.
Routt.....	124,663	121,631	246,294	Farming, grazing, mineral.
Total.....	3,543,429	998,400	4,541,829	
Hugo:				
Cheyenne.....	275		275	Prairie, farming, and grazing.
Kit Carson.....	4,475		4,475	Do.
Lincoln.....	1,093		1,093	Do.
Total.....	5,843		5,843	
Lamar:				
Baca.....	24,176		24,176	Grazing, farm, prairie, hilly.
Bent.....	24,131		24,131	Grazing, broken, hilly, prairie.
Cheyenne.....	329		329	Prairie, grazing.
Kiowa.....	633		633	Grazing, rolling, prairie.
Las Animas.....	26,440		26,440	Grazing, broken, hilly.
Lincoln.....	200		200	Grazing.
Prowers.....	6,113		6,113	Grazing, prairie, hilly.
Total.....	82,022		82,022	
Leadville:				
Chaffee.....	68,122		68,122	Grazing, agricultural, mineral, mountainous.
Fremont.....	36,164		36,164	Grazing, agricultural, mineral.
Lake.....	8,222		8,222	Grazing, mountainous, mineral.
Park.....	209,327	4,000	213,327	Grazing, agricultural, mineral.
Summit.....	465		465	Grazing, mountainous, mineral.
Teller.....	7,857		7,857	Grazing, agricultural.
Total.....	330,157	4,000	334,157	
Montrose:				
Delta.....	186,740	55,560	242,300	Mountainous, coal, grazing, farming.
Dolores.....	27,373	3,780	31,153	Mineral, grazing, arid.
Gunnison.....	451,716	89,040	540,756	Grazing, mountainous, coal, mineral, farming.
Hinsdale.....	104,010	11,200	115,210	Grazing, mountainous, mineral, timber, coal.

Statement showing the area of land unappropriated and unreserved on July 1, 1919—Con.

COLORADO—Continued.

Land district and county.	Area in acres.			Character.
	Surveyed.	Un-surveyed.	Total.	
Montrose—Continued.				
Mesa.....	618,928	181,683	800,611	Coal, farming, mineral, grazing.
Montrose.....	468,564	155,123	623,687	Do.
Ouray.....	23,206		23,206	Farming, grazing, mineral, mountainous.
Saguache.....	126,300		126,300	Farming, grazing, mineral, timber.
San Miguel.....	238,387	73,100	311,487	Farming, grazing, coal, rich mineral.
Total.....	2,245,224	559,386	2,804,610	
Pueblo:				
Alamosa.....	11,320		11,320	Mountainous.
Bent.....	2,742		2,742	Agricultural, grazing.
Crowley.....	340	7,140	7,480	Do.
Custer.....	11,478		11,478	Mountainous, grazing.
El Paso.....	600	1,320	1,920	Mountainous, grazing, agricultural.
Fremont.....	333,040		333,040	Do.
Huerfano.....	53,880		53,880	Do.
Kiowa.....		680	680	Grazing, agricultural.
Las Animas.....	51,757		51,757	Mountainous, agricultural, grazing.
Lincoln.....		720	720	Grazing, agricultural.
Otero.....	10,877		10,877	Do.
Pueblo.....	3,240		3,240	Agricultural, mountainous, grazing.
Saguache.....	21,760		21,760	Mountainous.
Teller.....	23,188		23,188	Largely mineral, mountainous, grazing.
Total.....	524,222	9,830	534,082	
Sterling:				
Logan.....	480	4,280	4,760	Sandy, grazing, agricultural.
Morgan.....	999	152	1,151	Sandy, grazing.
Phillips.....	320		320	Do.
Sedgwick.....	120		120	Do.
Washington.....	1,240		1,240	Do.
Weld.....	1,008	10,937	11,945	Sandy, grazing, agricultural.
Yuma.....	1,955	480	2,435	Sandy, grazing.
Total.....	6,122	15,849	21,971	
State total.....	8,251,297	1,296,681	9,547,978	

FLORIDA.

Gainesville:				
Alachua.....	1,020		1,020	Low, pine.
Baker.....	360		360	Do.
Bay.....	4,996		4,996	Do.
Bradford.....	931		931	Do.
Brevard.....	15,240		15,240	Low, pine, swamp.
Calhoun.....	1,000		1,000	Low, pine.
Citrus.....	2,663		2,663	Do.
Clay.....	1,523		1,523	Do.
Columbia.....	634		634	Do.
De Soto.....	5,783		5,783	Do.
Escambia.....	1,282		1,282	Do.
Gadsden.....	423		423	Do.
Hamilton.....	768		768	Do.
Hernando.....	520		520	Do.
Holmes.....	237		237	Do.
Jackson.....	267		267	Do.
Jefferson.....	163		163	Do.
La Fayette.....	5,371		5,371	Low, pine, swamp.
Lake.....	16,943		16,943	Low, pine.
Lee.....	7,650		7,650	Low, pine, swamp.
Leon.....	80		80	Low, pine.
Levy.....	3,994		3,994	Do.
Liberty.....	697		697	Do.
Madison.....	725		725	Do.
Manatee.....	873		873	Do.
Marion.....	6,333		6,333	Do.
Monroe.....	1,718		1,718	Low, pine, swamp.
Nassau.....	462		462	Low, pine.
Ocala.....	280		280	Do.
Orange.....	1,405		1,405	Do.

Statement showing the area of land unappropriated and unreserved on July 1, 1919—Con.

FLORIDA—Continued.

Land district and county.	Area in acres.			Character.
	Surveyed.	Un-surveyed.	Total.	
Gainesville—Continued.				
Osceola.....	378	.....	378	Low, pine.
Pasco.....	400	.....	400	Do.
Polk.....	1,564	.....	1,564	Do.
Putnam.....	6,822	.....	6,822	Do.
St. Johns.....	1,356	.....	1,356	Do.
St. Lucie.....	605	.....	605	Do.
Santa Rosa.....	359	.....	359	Do.
Seminole.....	583	.....	586	Do.
Sumter.....	249	.....	240	Do.
Suwannee.....	494	.....	494	Do.
Taylor.....	2,560	.....	2,560	Do.
Volusia.....	8,908	.....	8,908	Do.
Wakulla.....	490	.....	490	Do.
Walton.....	6,455	.....	6,455	Do.
Washington.....	2,256	.....	2,256	Do.
State total.....	117,784	.....	117,784	

IDAHO.

Blackfoot:				
Bannock.....	88,520	16,560	105,080	Mountainous.
Bear Lake.....	28,400	22,500	50,900	Do.
Bingham.....	273,070	56,920	329,990	Dry farming.
Booneville.....	23,160	31,360	54,520	Dry farming and grazing.
Butte.....	94,200	45,000	139,200	Do.
Caribou.....	11,840	.....	11,840	Mountainous.
Clark.....	220,810	96,040	316,850	Dry farming.
Franklin.....	6,900	.....	6,900	Mountainous.
Fremont.....	62,280	.....	62,280	Dry farming.
Jefferson.....	189,740	73,680	263,420	Do.
Lemhi.....	.....	1,920	1,920	Mountainous.
Madison.....	3,240	8,960	12,200	Do.
Oneida.....	95,200	39,040	134,240	Do.
Power.....	62,900	.....	62,900	Do.
Teton.....	880	2,000	2,880	Do.
Total.....	1,161,140	393,980	1,555,120	
Boise:				
Ada.....	139,252	.....	139,252	Arid and mountainous.
Adams.....	43,240	.....	43,240	Mountainous, grazing, timber.
Boise.....	110,185	7,680	117,865	Mountainous, mineral, grazing, timber.
Canyon.....	22,990	.....	22,990	Arid and grazing.
Elmore.....	122,933	25,280	148,213	Arid, mountainous, mineral, grazing, timber.
Gem.....	40,638	7,680	48,318	Arid, mountainous, grazing, timber.
Idaho.....	28,920	136,850	165,770	Arid, mountainous, grazing, mineral, timber.
Owyhee.....	2,160,323	1,225,820	3,386,143	Do.
Fayette.....	47,190	.....	47,190	Arid, mountainous, grazing.
Valley.....	107,088	395,000	502,088	Arid, mountainous, mineral, grazing, timber.
Washington.....	140,047	7,650	147,727	Do.
Total.....	2,962,807	1,805,990	4,763,797	
Coeur d'Alene:				
Benewah.....	21,292	.....	21,292	Agricultural, grazing, and timbered.
Bonner.....	19,321	.....	19,321	Agricultural grazing, timbered, and mineral.
Boundary.....	6,625	7,040	13,665	Do.
Kootenai.....	17,596	.....	17,596	Agricultural, grazing, and timbered.
Shoshone.....	67,893	10,240	78,133	Agricultural grazing, timbered, and mineral.
Total.....	132,727	17,280	150,007	
Hailey:				
Bingham.....	.....	11,520	11,520	Lava and sagebrush plains, mountainous, grazing, sagebrush.
Blaine.....	235,230	400,000	635,230	Mountainous, grazing, sagebrush.
Butte.....	237,720	163,120	400,840	Do.

Statement showing the area of land unappropriated and unreserved on July 1, 1919—Con.

IDAHO—Continued.

Land district and county.	Area in acres.			Character.
	Surveyed.	Un-surveyed.	Total.	
Hailey—Continued.				
Camas.....	99,120	18,640	117,760	Grazing, sagebrush, somewhat mountainous.
Cassia.....	228,341	27,520	255,861	Mountainous, grazing, sagebrush.
Custer.....	337,089	274,379	641,468	Do.
Elmore.....	16,953	14,720	31,673	Lava and sagebrush plains.
Gooding.....	133,711	14,720	151,431	Mountainous, grazing, sagebrush.
Lemhi.....	409,829	197,320	598,149	Lava and sagebrush plains.
Lincoln.....	187,731	142,720	330,451	Do.
Minidoka.....	60,500	103,200	163,700	Grazing and sagebrush plains.
Owyhee.....	145,814	77,862	223,676	Lava and sagebrush plains.
Power.....	38,305	80,640	118,945	Grazing and sagebrush plains.
Twin Falls.....	227,995	55,682	283,677	Mountainous, grazing, sagebrush.
Valley.....	17,679	143,454	161,133	Grazing and sagebrush plains.
Total.....	2,400,017	1,725,497	4,125,514	
Lewiston:				
Clearwater.....	26,567		26,567	Mountainous.
Idaho.....	38,873		38,873	Mountainous, grazing.
Latah.....	1,057		1,057	Mountainous.
Lewis.....	5,670		5,670	Mountainous, grazing.
Nez Perce.....	14,673		14,673	Do.
Shoshone.....	2,330		2,330	Mountainous.
Total.....	89,170		89,170	
State total.....	6,745,861	3,942,747	10,688,608	

LOUISIANA.

Baton Rouge:				
Acadia.....	6		6	Prairie.
Allen.....	122		122	Pine woods.
Ascension.....	59		59	Swampy.
Avoyelles.....	657		657	Prairie, pine woods.
Beauregard.....	89		89	Pine woods.
Bienville.....	387		387	High, pine woods.
Bossier.....	1,241		1,241	Do.
Caddo.....	289		289	Do.
Calcasieu.....	1,743		1,743	Prairie, pine woods.
Caldwell.....	3,814		3,814	High, pine woods.
Cameron.....	258		258	Prairie, marsh.
Catahoula.....	4,051		4,051	High, pine woods.
Claiborne.....	441		441	Pine woods.
Concordia.....	97		97	Alluvial.
De Soto.....	120		120	High, pine woods.
East Baton Rouge.....	20		20	Pine.
East Carroll.....	456		456	Low, pine woods.
East Feliciana.....	43		43	Pine woods.
Evangeline.....	40		40	Prairie, pine.
Franklin.....	50		50	Pine woods, hilly.
Grant.....	153		153	Do.
Iberia.....	961		961	Prairie, marsh.
Jackson.....	140		140	Pine woods, hilly.
Lafourche.....	289		289	Agricultural.
La Salle.....	215		215	Pine woods.
Lincoln.....	320		320	Agricultural.
Livingston.....	67		67	Hardwoods.
Madison.....	20		20	Low, pine woods.
Morehouse.....	205		205	Pine woods.
Natchitoches.....	391		391	Do.
Ouachita.....	679		679	Do.
Plaquemines.....	1,729		1,729	Prairie, marsh.
Pointe Coupee.....	323		323	Ordinary farming, swamp.
Rapides.....	226		226	Pine woods, agricultural.
Red River.....	10		10	Do.
Richland.....	308		308	Do.
Sabine.....	392		392	Do.
St. Charles.....	10		10	Do.
St. Helena.....	31		31	Pine woods.
St. James.....	243		243	Farming, swampy.
St. John.....	2,353		2,353	Do.

Statement showing the area of land unappropriated and unreserved on July 1, 1919—Con.

LOUISIANA—Continued.

Land district and county.	Area in acres.			Character.
	Surveyed.	Un-surveyed.	Total.	
Baton Rouge—Continued.				
St. Landry.....	112	.....	112	Prairie, pine woods.
St. Martin.....	720	.....	720	Prairie, swampy.
St. Mary.....	640	.....	640	Do.
St. Tammany.....	502	.....	502	Pine woods.
Tangipahoa.....	38	.....	38	Pine woods, swampy.
Tensas.....	18	.....	18	Alluvial.
Terrebonne.....	3, 101	.....	3, 101	Low, swampy.
Union.....	756	.....	756	Pine woods, farming.
Vermilion.....	40	.....	40	Prairie.
Vernon.....	322	.....	322	Pine woods.
Washington.....	246	.....	246	Pine woods, farming.
Webster.....	210	.....	210	Pine woods.
West Feliciana.....	265	.....	265	Pine woods, farming.
Winn.....	120	.....	120	Do.
State total.....	30, 129	.....	30, 129	

KANSAS.

Topeka:				
Barber.....	188	.....	188	Broken, sandy.
Cheyenne.....	240	.....	240	Rough and broken.
Clark.....	548	.....	548	Broken, sandy.
Comanche.....	200	.....	200	Do.
Edwards.....	131	.....	131	Do.
Ellis.....	120	.....	120	Rough and broken.
Gove.....	200	.....	200	Do.
Greeley.....	132	.....	132	Agricultural.
Hamilton.....	712	.....	712	Broken, sandy.
Kearney.....	130	.....	130	Do.
Kiowa.....	40	.....	40	Do.
Lane.....	360	.....	360	Grazing, broken.
Logan.....	40	.....	40	Rough and broken.
Meade.....	136	.....	136	Broken, sandy.
Morton.....	400	.....	400	Do.
Osborne.....	40	.....	40	Rough and broken.
Rollins.....	200	.....	200	Do.
Scott.....	320	.....	320	Grazing, broken.
Seward.....	320	.....	320	Broken, sandy.
Sherman.....	42	.....	42	Rough and broken.
Stafford.....	41	.....	41	Swampy.
Stanton.....	40	.....	40	Grazing, broken.
Stevens.....	256	.....	256	Broken, sandy.
Trego.....	40	.....	40	Rough and broken.
Wichita.....	80	.....	80	Grazing, broken.
State total.....	4, 956	.....	4, 956	

MICHIGAN.

Marquette:				
Alcona.....	633	.....	633	Light soil.
Alger.....	1, 933	.....	1, 933	Fair farming.
Alpena.....	160	.....	160	Do.
Antrim.....	160	.....	160	Do.
Baraga.....	3, 690	.....	3, 690	Do.
Benzie.....	249	.....	249	Do.
Charlevoix.....	1, 213	.....	1, 213	Do.
Cheboygan.....	783	.....	783	Do.
Chippewa.....	9, 512	.....	9, 512	Timbered.
Clare.....	666	.....	666	Fair farming.
Crawford.....	760	.....	760	Do.
Delta.....	5, 223	.....	5, 223	Do.
Dickinson.....	800	.....	800	Do.
Emmitt.....	164	.....	164	Do.
Gladwin.....	80	.....	80	Do.
Grand Traverse.....	462	.....	462	Do.
Houghton.....	80	.....	80	Do.
Iosco.....	500	.....	500	Light soil.
Iron.....	596	.....	596	Fair farming.

Statement showing the area of land unappropriated and unreserved on July 1, 1919—Con.

MICHIGAN—Continued.

Land district and county.	Area in acres.			Character.
	Surveyed.	Un-surveyed.	Total.	
Marquette—Continued.				
Jackson.....	80	.....	80	Wet.
Kalkaska.....	1,039	.....	1,039	Light soil.
Keweenaw.....	11,366	.....	11,366	Do.
Lake.....	160	.....	160	Very light soil.
Leelanau.....	1,746	.....	1,746	Fair farming.
Luce.....	3,249	.....	3,249	Fair farming, some timber.
Mackinac.....	1,843	.....	1,843	Fair farming.
Marquette.....	6,892	.....	6,892	Timbered, farming.
Mason.....	30	.....	30	Fair farming.
Mecosta.....	80	.....	80	Do.
Menominee.....	760	.....	760	Do.
Missaukee.....	280	.....	280	Do.
Montmorency.....	1,844	.....	1,844	Do.
Muskegon.....	120	.....	120	Do.
Oakland.....	40	.....	40	Wet.
Oceana.....	704	.....	704	Very sandy.
Ogemaw.....	220	.....	220	Sandy, light soil.
Ontonagon.....	340	.....	340	Timbered, farming.
Oscoda.....	1,845	.....	1,845	Light soil.
Otsego.....	596	.....	596	Fair farming.
Presque Isle.....	1,280	.....	1,280	Do.
Roscommon.....	320	.....	320	Do.
Schoolcraft.....	10,608	.....	10,608	Do.
State total.....	73,106	.....	73,106	

MINNESOTA.

Cass Lake:				
Beltrami.....	1,200	.....	1,200	Swampy.
Cass.....	1,380	.....	1,380	Do.
Hubbard.....	80	.....	80	Do.
Itasca.....	1,400	.....	1,400	Timbered, agricultural.
Koochi-ching.....	67,340	.....	67,340	Timbered, agricultural, swampy.
Total.....	71,400	.....	71,400	
Crookston:				
Beltrami.....	108,376	.....	108,376	Swamp, some timber.
Clearwater.....	840	.....	840	Swamp, cut-over land.
Roseau.....	10,887	.....	10,887	Swamp, some timber.
Total.....	120,103	.....	120,103	
Duluth:				
Aitkin.....	440	.....	440	Low, wet.
Carlton.....	160	.....	160	Swamp.
Cass.....	440	.....	440	Low, wet, sandy.
Cook.....	8,600	.....	8,600	Broken, rough, swamp.
Crow Wing.....	39	.....	39	Fractional lots.
Hubbard.....	61	.....	61	Broken, rough, swamp.
Itasca.....	600	.....	600	Broken, rough.
Koochi-ching.....	19,720	.....	19,720	Swamp, agricultural.
Lake.....	4,440	.....	4,440	Rocky, broken, swamp.
Morrison.....	104	.....	104	Lowland's.
Pine.....	200	.....	200	Sandy low lands.
Peope.....	40	.....	40	Swamp.
St. Louis.....	13,800	.....	13,800	Broken, rough, swamp, agricultural.
Wabasha.....	40	.....	40	Swamp.
Wadena.....	127	.....	127	Sandy.
Total.....	48,811	.....	48,811	
State total.....	240,314	.....	240,314	

MISSISSIPPI.

Jackson:				
Adams.....	1,209	.....	1,209	Agricultural, timbered.
Amite.....	400	.....	400	Do.
Attala.....	1,540	.....	1,540	Do.
Calhoun.....	40	.....	40	Do.

Statement showing the area of land unappropriated and unreserved on July 1, 1919—Con.

MISSISSIPPI—Continued.

Land district and county.	Area in acres.			Character.
	Surveyed.	Un-surveyed.	Total.	
Jackson—Continued.				
Carroll.....	360	.....	360	Agricultural, timbered.
Choctaw.....	240	.....	240	Do.
Claiborne.....	1, 806	.....	1, 806	Do.
Clarke.....	480	.....	480	Do.
Copiah.....	680	.....	680	Do.
Covington.....	120	.....	120	Do.
Forrest.....	380	.....	380	Pine woods, farming.
Franklin.....	957	.....	957	Agricultural, timbered.
George.....	1, 344	.....	1, 344	Pine belt, grazing.
Greene.....	3, 640	.....	3, 640	Agricultural, timbered.
Grenada.....	1, 400	.....	1, 400	Do.
Hancock.....	1, 180	.....	1, 180	Do.
Harrison.....	200	.....	200	Do.
Hinds.....	685	.....	685	Do.
Holmes.....	100	.....	100	Do.
Issaquena.....	70	.....	70	Do.
Jackson.....	4, 217	.....	4, 217	Do.
Jasper.....	800	.....	800	Do.
Jefferson.....	1, 900	.....	1, 900	Farming, some broken.
Jones.....	960	.....	960	Agricultural, timbered.
Kemper.....	400	.....	400	Do.
Lamar.....	80	.....	80	Pine woods, farming.
Lauderdale.....	1, 000	.....	1, 000	Pine belt, grazing.
Lawrence.....	240	.....	240	Farming, timber, grazing.
Leake.....	480	.....	480	Agricultural, timbered.
Lincoln.....	400	.....	400	Farming, timber.
Louides.....	280	.....	280	Farming.
Madison.....	80	.....	80	Agricultural, timbered.
Marion.....	268	.....	268	Level farming, grazing.
Monroe.....	1, 154	.....	1, 154	Agricultural, timbered.
Montgomery.....	1, 000	.....	1, 000	Do.
Neshoba.....	40	.....	40	Do.
Newton.....	40	.....	40	Do.
Noxubee.....	200	.....	200	Do.
Oktibbeha.....	40	.....	40	Farming.
Panola.....	80	.....	80	Level farming.
Pearl River.....	500	.....	500	Pine woods, farming.
Perry.....	1, 080	.....	1, 080	Agricultural, timbered.
Pike.....	40	.....	40	Do.
Quitman.....	40	.....	40	Do.
Rankin.....	240	.....	240	Do.
Scott.....	40	.....	40	Do.
Simpson.....	160	.....	160	Do.
Smith.....	200	.....	200	Generally level, farming.
Stone.....	120	.....	120	Agricultural.
Sunflower.....	12	.....	12	Agricultural, timbered.
Tallahatchie.....	40	.....	40	Level, farming.
Warren.....	760	.....	760	Agricultural, timbered.
Wayne.....	2, 600	.....	2, 600	Do.
Webster.....	1, 200	.....	1, 200	Do.
Wilkinson.....	1, 480	.....	1, 480	Do.
Winston.....	240	.....	240	Do.
Yalobusha.....	680	.....	680	Swampy, farming.
Yazoo.....	20	.....	20	Agricultural, timbered.
State total.....	39, 933	.....	39, 933	

MISSOURI.

Springfield:				
Barry.....	21	.....	21	Rough and hilly.
Carter.....	9	.....	9	Do.
Pemiscot.....	40	.....	40	Swamp land.
Shannon.....	8	.....	8	Rough and hilly.
State total.....	78	.....	78	

Statement showing the area of land unappropriated and unreserved on July 1, 1919—Con.
MONTANA.

Land district and county.	Area in acres.			Character.
	Surveyed.	Un-surveyed.	Total.	
Billings:				
Big Horn.....	6,909	15,360	22,269	Mountainous grazing.
Carbon.....	68,585	149,366	217,951	Do.
Musselshell.....	3,725		3,725	Do.
Rosebud.....	951		951	Do.
Stillwater.....	891		891	Do.
Yellowstone.....	11,074		11,074	Do.
Total.....	92,135	164,726	256,861	
Bozeman:				
Beaverhead.....	21,306	47,520	68,826	Grazing and mountainous.
Broadwater.....	11,360		11,360	Do.
Carbon.....	7,632		7,632	Do.
Gallatin.....	18,844		18,844	Do.
Jefferson.....	8,786	8,723	17,509	Do.
Madison.....	74,187	31,607	105,794	Do.
Park.....	31,991	4,220	36,210	Do.
Stillwater.....	31,648		31,648	Do.
Sweet Grass.....	62,549	1,440	63,989	Do.
Total.....	268,302	93,510	361,812	
Glasgow:				
Garfield.....	39,200	21,760	60,960	Grazing or dry farming.
McCone.....	54,880		54,880	Do.
Phillips.....	275,889	184,960	460,849	Do.
Richland.....	6,126		6,126	Do.
Roosevelt.....	63,252		63,252	Do.
Sheridan.....	40,334		40,334	Do.
Valley.....	392,090	304,640	696,730	Do.
Total.....	871,762	511,360	1,383,122	
Great Falls:				
Cascade.....	21,002	1,440	22,442	Grazing, agricultural.
Choteau.....	21,585		21,585	Do.
Fergus.....	1,360		1,360	Do.
Glacier.....	1,069		1,069	Do.
Hill.....	2,720		2,720	Do.
Lewis and Clark.....	4,040		4,040	Grazing, agricultural, mountainous.
Pondera.....	2,675		2,675	Do.
Teton.....	12,615	22,480	35,095	Do.
Toole.....	12,620		12,620	Do.
Total.....	79,686	23,920	103,606	
Havre:				
Blaine.....	55,825	300,742	356,567	Mountainous, agricultural, grazing.
Chouteau.....	15,200	63,153	78,353	Do.
Hill.....	55,804		55,804	Do.
Phillips.....	102,194	402,466	504,660	Do.
Toole.....	6,431	4,160	10,591	Do.
Total.....	235,454	770,521	1,005,975	
Helena:				
Beaverhead.....	287,820	267,900	555,720	Grazing.
Broadwater.....	22,200		22,200	Do.
Cascade.....	1,520		1,520	Do.
Deer Lodge.....	6,280		6,280	Do.
Jefferson.....	47,520	12,000	59,520	Do.
Lewis and Clark.....	53,340	180,000	233,340	Do.
Madison.....	105,760	45,750	151,510	Do.
Meagher.....	11,380	11,500	22,880	Do.
Powell.....	68,970	45,000	113,970	Do.
Silver Bow.....	25,240	4,800	30,040	Do.
Total.....	630,030	566,950	1,196,980	
Kalispell:				
Flathead.....	67,500		67,500	Mountainous, timber.
Lincoln.....	2,300		2,300	Agricultural, grazing.
Sanders.....	34,600		34,600	Mountainous, timber.
Teton.....	400		400	Grazing.
Total.....	104,800		104,800	

Statement showing the area of land unappropriated and unreserved on July 1, 1919—Con.

MONTANA—Continued.

Land district and county.	Area in acres.			Character.
	Surveyed.	Un-surveyed.	Total.	
Lewistown:				
Chouteau.....	7,360	.....	7,360	Broken, grazing.
Dawson.....	167,089	.....	167,089	Farming and grazing.
Fergus.....	272,920	27,120	300,040	Do.
Musselshell.....	8,460	19,200	27,660	Rough, grazing.
Rosebud.....	4,280	.....	4,280	Do.
Sweet Grass.....	600	.....	600	Do.
Wheatland.....	2,160	.....	2,160	Do.
Total.....	462,860	46,320	509,180	
Miles City:				
Big Horn.....	57,492	15,700	73,192	Grazing, agricultural.
Carter.....	294,557	299,520	594,077	Do.
Custer.....	130,344	.....	130,344	Do.
Dawson.....	26,284	.....	26,284	Do.
Fallon.....	18,334	.....	18,334	Do.
Garfield.....	301,020	138,240	439,260	Do.
McCone.....	23,800	67,200	91,000	Do.
Powder River.....	221,923	.....	221,923	Do.
Prairie.....	30,508	.....	30,508	Do.
Richland.....	3,720	.....	3,720	Do.
Rosebud.....	156,857	52,900	209,757	Do.
Treasure.....	1,800	.....	1,800	Do.
Wibaux.....	12,040	.....	12,040	Do.
Total.....	1,278,679	573,560	1,852,239	
Missoula:				
Beaverhead.....	39,191	9,000	48,191	Arid, grazing.
Granite.....	22,133	93,180	115,313	Mountainous, timber, mineral.
Mineral.....	57,697	.....	57,697	Do.
Missoula.....	13,261	37,636	50,897	Do.
Powell.....	19,947	25,880	45,827	Do.
Ravalli.....	2,223	388	2,611	Mountainous, timber, grazing.
Sanders.....	4,483	34,000	38,483	Mountainous, timber, mineral.
Total.....	158,935	200,084	359,019	
State total.....	4,182,643	2,950,951	7,133,594	

NEBRASKA.

Alliance:				
Arthur.....	120	.....	120	Sand hill, grazing.
Banner.....	1,200	.....	1,200	Prairie, table land.
Dawes.....	750	.....	750	Rough, grazing.
Garden.....	1,840	.....	1,840	Sand hill, grazing.
Grant.....	100	.....	100	Do.
Morrill.....	7,680	.....	7,680	Do.
Scottsbluff.....	14,860	.....	14,860	Mountainous, agricultural.
Sheridan.....	4,095	.....	4,095	Sand hill, grazing.
Sioux.....	6,360	.....	6,360	Broken, grazing.
Total.....	37,005	.....	37,005	
Broken Bow:				
Arthur.....	1,470	.....	1,470	Sandy, grazing, small valleys.
Banner.....	80	.....	80	Do.
Blaine.....	1,929	.....	1,929	Do.
Brown.....	2,789	.....	2,789	Do.
Cherry.....	23,820	.....	23,820	Do.
Cheyenne.....	40	.....	40	Do.
Custer.....	80	.....	80	Do.
Garden.....	760	.....	760	Do.
Grant.....	2,611	.....	2,611	Do.
Hooker.....	6,628	.....	6,628	Do.
Keith.....	120	.....	120	Do.
Keya Paha.....	480	.....	480	Do.
Kimball.....	200	.....	200	Do.
Lincoln.....	1,070	.....	1,070	Do.
Logan.....	320	.....	320	Do.
McPherson.....	2,594	.....	2,594	Do.

Statement showing the area of land unappropriated and unreserved on July 1, 1919—Con.

NEBRASKA—Continued.

Land district and county.	Area in acres.			Character.
	Surveyed.	Un-surveyed.	Total.	
Broken Bow—Continued.				
Morrill.....	480	.....	480	Sandy, grazing, small valleys.
Perkins.....	40	.....	40	Do.
Rock.....	720	.....	720	Do.
Thomas.....	3,993	.....	3,993	Do.
Total.....	50,224	.....	50,224	
Lincoln:				
Boone.....	160	.....	160	Rough, sandy.
Boyd.....	608	.....	608	Rough, overflowed bottom.
Brown.....	160	.....	160	Rough, sandy.
Burt.....	242	.....	242	Overflowed bottom.
Chase.....	199	.....	199	Broken, sandy, grazing.
Dundy.....	240	.....	240	Do.
Frontier.....	120	.....	120	Do.
Garfield.....	501	.....	501	Rough, sandy.
Hayes.....	719	.....	719	Broken, grazing.
Hitchcock.....	482	.....	482	Broken, sandy, grazing.
Holt.....	437	.....	437	Rough, sandy.
Knox.....	253	.....	253	Overflowed bottom.
Loup.....	775	.....	775	Rough, sandy.
Red Willow.....	333	.....	333	Broken, grazing.
Rock.....	160	.....	160	Rough, sandy.
Sarpy.....	18	.....	18	Overflowed bottom.
Washington.....	99	.....	99	Do.
Webster.....	11	.....	11	Do.
Wheeler.....	80	.....	80	Rough, sandy.
Total.....	5,597	.....	5,597	
State total.....	92,826	.....	92,826	

NEVADA.

Carson City:				
Churchill.....	1,333,010	1,288,007	2,621,017	Mountainous, arid, grazing, little timber.
Clark.....	3,382,191	1,274,888	4,657,079	Do.
Douglas.....	184,124	4,402	188,526	Do.
Esmeralda.....	1,079,896	906,528	1,986,424	Do.
Eureka.....	18,201	40,071	58,272	Mountainous, arid, grazing.
Humboldt.....	2,599,459	3,707,797	6,307,256	Do.
Lander.....	103,456	26,793	130,249	Do.
Lincoln.....	2,112,859	3,935,444	6,048,303	Do.
Lyon.....	334,307	208,051	542,358	Do.
Mineral.....	1,225,534	648,308	1,873,842	Mountainous, arid, little timber.
Nye.....	3,386,335	5,481,043	8,867,383	Mountainous, arid, grazing, little timber.
Ormsby.....	24,225	19,980	44,205	Mountainous, arid, grazing, second growth timber.
Storey.....	97,910	1,272	99,182	Mountainous, arid, grazing.
Washoe.....	2,312,959	576,986	2,889,945	Mountainous, arid, grazing, second growth timber.
White Pine.....	.....	19,300	19,300	Mountainous, arid, grazing, little timber.
Total.....	18,194,466	18,138,875	36,333,341	
Elko:				
Churchill.....	127,430	7,000	134,430	Do.
Elko.....	6,347,864	673,577	7,021,441	Do.
Eureka.....	1,044,217	1,081,001	2,125,218	Mountainous, arid, grazing, no timber.
Humboldt.....	1,396,736	199,426	1,596,162	Do.
Lander.....	902,486	1,088,953	1,991,439	Do.
Lincoln.....	653,782	101,184	754,966	Mountainous, arid, grazing, little timber.
Nye.....	427,309	147,103	574,412	Mountainous, arid, grazing, no timber.
White Pine.....	2,877,270	1,709,261	4,586,531	Do.
Total.....	13,777,094	5,007,505	18,784,596	
State total.....	31,971,560	23,146,380	55,117,940	

Statement showing the area of land unappropriated and unreserved on July 1, 1919—Con.

NEW MEXICO.

Land district and county.	Area in acres.			Character.
	Surveyed.	Un-surveyed.	Total.	
Clayton:				
Colfax.....	16,780	.....	16,780	Arid, broken, grazing.
Mora.....	7,640	.....	7,640	Grazing.
Quay.....	2,560	.....	2,560	Do.
San Miguel.....	11,640	.....	11,640	Grazing, broken.
Union.....	149,360	.....	149,360	Do.
Total.....	187,980	.....	187,980	
Fort Sumner:				
Chaves.....	218,240	.....	218,240	Broken, grazing.
Curry.....	6,040	.....	6,040	Grazing.
De Baca.....	236,480	.....	236,480	Do.
Guadalupe.....	131,530	.....	131,530	Do.
Lincoln.....	362,440	.....	362,440	Do.
Roosevelt.....	18,940	.....	18,940	Broken, grazing.
Total.....	973,670	.....	973,670	
Las Cruces:				
Dona Ana.....	1,419,534	224,492	1,644,026	Grazing, mountainous.
Grant.....	425,822	575,387	1,001,209	Do.
Lincoln.....	158,370	23,000	181,370	Do.
Luna.....	821,618	137,313	958,931	Do.
Otero.....	1,183,289	296,143	1,479,432	Do.
Sierra.....	1,150,000	233,011	1,383,011	Do.
Socorro.....	1,842,456	1,031,226	2,873,682	Do.
Total.....	7,001,089	2,520,572	9,521,661	
Reswell:				
Chaves.....	742,940	304,200	1,047,140	Grazing, rolling prairie.
Eddy.....	684,960	502,060	1,187,020	Mostly prairie, timber in mountains.
Lea.....	250,960	70,240	321,200	Grazing, rolling prairie.
Lincoln.....	336,990	184,200	521,190	Grazing, timber in mountains.
Otero.....	100,800	641,080	741,880	Grazing.
Roosevelt.....	17,960	.....	17,960	Do.
Socorro.....	3,280	81,960	85,240	Undulating prairie.
Torrance.....	24,460	.....	24,460	Prairie, grazing.
Total.....	2,162,350	1,783,740	3,946,090	
Santa Fe:				
Bernalillo.....	51,580	19,591	71,171	Timber, grazing, agricultural.
Colfax.....	1,506	.....	1,506	Mountainous, grazing, coal.
Guadalupe.....	65,113	2,343	67,456	Grazing, agricultural.
McKinley.....	305,912	114,000	419,912	Mountainous, timber, grazing, coal.
Mora.....	9,555	.....	9,555	Mountainous, grazing, agricultural, coal.
Rio Arriba.....	596,600	14,865	611,465	Do.
Sandoval.....	442,893	69,120	512,013	Do.
San Juan.....	729,225	11,029	740,254	Grazing, agricultural, coal.
San Miguel.....	75,703	.....	75,703	Timber, grazing, agricultural.
Santa Fe.....	18,200	20,693	38,893	Mountainous, grazing, coal.
Socorro.....	472,055	17,940	489,995	Do.
Taos.....	129,400	124,700	254,100	Mountainous, grazing, timber, agricultural.
Torrance.....	55,435	31,859	87,294	Timber, grazing, saline, agricultural.
Valencia.....	694,049	8,083	702,132	Do.
Total.....	3,647,226	434,223	4,081,449	
Tucumcari:				
Curry.....	620	.....	620	Grazing, agricultural, some broken.
Guadalupe.....	4,960	.....	4,960	Broken, grazing, some agricultural.
Quay.....	36,295	5,300	41,595	Grazing, agricultural, some broken.
San Miguel.....	2,780	.....	2,780	Broken, grazing, some agricultural.
Union.....	16,178	8,740	24,918	Rolling, grazing, some agricultural.
Total.....	60,833	14,040	74,873	
State total.....	14,033,148	4,732,575	18,785,723	

Statement showing the area of land unappropriated and unreserved on July 1, 1919—Con.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Land district and county.	Area in acres.			Character.
	Surveyed.	Un-surveyed.	Total.	
Bismarck:				
Burleigh.....	274	.....	274	Agricultural and grazing.
Emmons.....	133	.....	133	Do.
Logan.....	610	.....	610	Do.
McLean.....	448	.....	448	Do.
Mercer.....	524	.....	524	Do.
Sioux.....	2,656	.....	2,656	Do.
Total.....	4,645	.....	4,645	
Dickinson:				
Billings.....	9,118	.....	9,118	Rough, grazing.
Bowman.....	15,946	.....	15,946	Do.
Dunn.....	8,693	.....	8,693	Do.
Golden Valley.....	1,468	.....	1,468	Do.
McKenzie.....	12,359	.....	12,359	Do.
Slope.....	1,809	.....	1,809	Do.
Total.....	49,393	.....	49,393	
Minot:				
Benson.....	84	.....	84	Grazing.
Bottineau.....	103	.....	103	Do.
Burke.....	204	.....	204	Do.
Cavalier.....	119	.....	119	Do.
McHenry.....	637	.....	637	Do.
McLean.....	261	.....	261	Do.
Mountrail.....	4,469	.....	4,469	Do.
Pierce.....	364	.....	364	Do.
Renville.....	238	.....	238	Do.
Sheridan.....	40	.....	40	Do.
Ward.....	741	.....	741	Do.
Total.....	7,260	.....	7,260	
Williston:				
Divide.....	1,706	.....	1,706	Broken, grazing.
McKenzie.....	19,065	.....	19,065	Broken, grazing, and farming.
Mountrail.....	1,764	.....	1,764	Broken, grazing.
Williams.....	6,714	.....	6,714	Broken, grazing, and farming.
Total.....	29,249	.....	29,249	
State total.....	90,547	.....	90,547	

OKLAHOMA.

Guthrie:				
Alfalfa.....	40	.....	40	Grazing.
Beaver.....	310	.....	310	Do.
Beckham.....	370	.....	370	Rough, grazing.
Blaine.....	133	.....	133	Grazing.
Canadian.....	397	.....	397	Sandy, grazing.
Cimarron.....	4,520	.....	4,520	Grazing.
Cleveland.....	583	.....	583	Sandy, grazing.
Custer.....	559	.....	559	Grazing.
Dewey.....	3,170	.....	3,170	Do.
Ellis.....	2,620	.....	2,620	Sandy, grazing.
Grant.....	5	.....	5	Rough, grazing.
Greer.....	240	.....	240	Do.
Harmon.....	366	.....	366	Do.
Harper.....	301	.....	301	Grazing.
Jackson.....	483	.....	483	Sandy, grazing.
Kingfisher.....	29	.....	29	Do.
Major.....	1,794	.....	1,794	Rough, grazing.
Pottawatomie.....	121	.....	121	Sandy, grazing.
Roger Mills.....	2,433	.....	2,433	Rough, grazing.
Texas.....	1,205	.....	1,205	Grazing.
Woods.....	1,052	.....	1,052	Rough, grazing.
Woodward.....	257	.....	257	Grazing.
State total.....	20,994	.....	20,994	

Statement showing the area of land unappropriated and unreserved on July 1, 1919—Con.

OREGON.

Land district and county.	Area in acres.			Character.
	Surveyed.	Un-surveyed.	Total.	
Burns:				
Crook.....	56,163	.....	56,163	Grazing, timber, and farming.
Grant.....	99,916	480	100,396	Do.
Harney.....	3,386,094	35,791	3,421,885	Do.
Wheeler.....	5,840	.....	5,840	Do.
Total.....	3,548,013	36,271	3,584,284	
La Grande:				
Baker.....	148,230	586	148,846	Timbered, mountainous, grazing, mineral, and farming.
Grant.....	50,180	.....	50,180	Timbered, farming, grazing, and mineral.
Morrow.....	9,760	.....	9,760	Timbered, farming, and grazing.
Umatilla.....	27,740	291	28,031	Timbered, farming, grazing, and arid.
Union.....	8,140	.....	8,140	Timbered, farming, and grazing.
Wallowa.....	30,720	.....	30,720	Mountainous, farming, and grazing.
Total.....	274,800	877	275,677	
Lakeview:				
Deschutes and Crook...	413,055	.....	413,055	Agricultural, mountainous, and grazing.
Klamath.....	1,011,548	95,232	1,106,780	Agricultural, timber, and grazing.
Lake.....	2,571,487	134,262	2,705,749	Agricultural, mountainous, timber, and grazing.
Total.....	3,996,090	229,494	4,225,584	
Portland:				
Benton.....	9,940	.....	9,940	Broken, grazing, agricultural.
Clackamas.....	31,597	.....	31,597	Hilly, broken, grazing, agricultural.
Clatsop.....	1,152	.....	1,152	Do.
Columbia.....	1,254	.....	1,254	Hilly, grazing, agricultural.
Lincoln.....	23,312	.....	23,312	Do.
Linn.....	10,867	.....	10,867	Do.
Marion.....	8,882	.....	8,882	Do.
Multnomah.....	1,353	.....	1,353	Do.
Polk.....	3,930	.....	3,930	Do.
Tillamook.....	38,993	.....	38,993	Do.
Washington.....	2,881	.....	2,881	Do.
Yamhill.....	11,022	.....	11,022	Do.
Total.....	145,183	.....	145,183	
Roseburg:				
Benton.....	2,838	.....	2,838	Timber, grazing.
Coos.....	17,761	.....	17,761	Do.
Curry.....	36,687	2,100	38,787	Mountainous, timber, grazing.
Douglas.....	36,472	4,960	41,432	Mineral, grazing, timber.
Jackson.....	265,924	.....	265,924	Timber, grazing, fruit.
Josephine.....	115,860	6,320	122,180	Timber, grazing, mineral, fruit.
Klamath.....	3,280	.....	3,280	Timber.
Lane.....	30,865	.....	30,865	Timber, grazing, mineral.
Lincoln.....	1,155	.....	1,155	Broken, grazing.
Linn.....	316	.....	316	Hilly, grazing.
Total.....	511,158	13,380	524,538	
The Dalles:				
Crook.....	193,388	1,260	194,648	Grazing, broken, hilly, and mountainous.
Deschutes.....	123,233	.....	123,233	Do.
Gilliam.....	1,160	1,760	2,920	Do.
Grant.....	26,108	.....	26,108	Do.
Hood River.....	67	.....	67	Do.
Jefferson.....	18,621	5,120	23,741	Do.
Morrow.....	814	.....	814	Do.
Sherman.....	15,199	640	15,839	Do.
Wasco.....	14,780	.....	14,780	Do.
Wheeler.....	12,240	.....	12,240	Do.
Total.....	405,610	8,780	414,390	

Statement showing the area of land unappropriated and unreserved on July 1, 1919—Con.

OREGON—Continued.

Land district and county.	Area in acres.			Character.
	Surveyed.	Un-surveyed.	Total.	
Vale:				
Baker.....	98,878	.....	98,878	Grazing, dry farming, timber.
Grant.....	11,489	.....	11,489	Mountainous, timber.
Harney.....	417,675	.....	417,675	Grazing, dry farming.
Malheur.....	4,003,373	460,030	4,463,403	Grazing, dry farming, some timber.
Total.....	4,531,415	460,030	4,991,445	
State total.....	13,412,269	748,832	14,161,101	

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Belle Fourche:				
Butte.....	95,400	.....	95,400	Rolling, prairie, grazing.
Harding.....	24,680	.....	24,680	Do.
Meade.....	6,520	.....	6,520	Broken, grazing.
Total.....	126,600	.....	126,600	
Gregory:				
Bennett.....	14,980	.....	14,980	Grazing; sand hill.
Gregory.....	219	.....	219	Very rough; grazing.
Mellette.....	2,530	.....	2,530	Rough and rolling; grazing.
Total.....	17,729	.....	17,729	
Lemmon:				
Corson.....	140	.....	140	River bottom.
Harding.....	38,000	.....	38,000	Rough and mountainous; stony.
Perkins.....	12,800	.....	12,800	Do.
Total.....	50,940	.....	50,940	
Pierre:				
Brule.....	440	.....	440	Rough, hilly, grazing.
Campbell.....	602	.....	602	Do.
Charles Mix.....	246	.....	246	Low and wet.
Clark.....	80	.....	80	Do.
Clay.....	284	.....	284	Low, wet, sand bar.
Coddington.....	1	.....	1	Low and wet; on lake.
Day.....	24	.....	24	Low and wet; small tracts.
Edmunds.....	240	.....	240	Low, wet, lake bed.
Haakon.....	5,720	.....	5,720	Rough, hilly, grazing.
Hughes.....	228	.....	228	Do.
Jackson.....	22,205	.....	22,205	Do.
Kingsbury.....	1	.....	1	Low and wet, on lake.
Potter.....	120	.....	120	Rough, hilly, grazing.
Spink.....	360	.....	360	Low, wet, lake bed.
Stanley.....	9,892	.....	9,892	Rough, hilly, grazing.
Sully.....	795	.....	795	Do.
Walworth.....	386	.....	386	Do.
Total.....	41,624	.....	41,624	
Rapid City:				
Custer.....	13,940	10,781	24,721	Mountainous, timbered, mineral, and grazing land.
Fall River.....	22,810	.....	22,810	Prairie, broken, grazing land.
Lawrence.....	960	18,618	19,578	Mountainous, timbered, mineral, and grazing land.
Meade.....	15,628	.....	15,628	Prairie, broken, grazing land.
Pennington.....	89,108	.....	89,108	Part mountainous, timbered, mineral; part prairie, broken, grazing land.
Total.....	142,446	29,399	171,845	
Timber Lake:				
Corson.....	24,031	.....	24,031	Grazing, broken, hilly.
Dewey.....	40,032	.....	40,032	Do.
Ziebach.....	88,348	.....	88,348	Do.
Total.....	152,471	.....	152,471	
State total.....	531,810	29,399	561,209	

Statement showing the area of land unappropriated and unreserved on July 1, 1919—Con.

UTAH.

Land district and county.	Area in acres.			Character.
	Surveyed.	Un-surveyed.	Total.	
Salt Lake City:				
Beaver.....	570,899	696,032	1,266,931	Generally arid; agricultural, mineral, grazing, and mountainous.
Box Elder.....	1,319,349	549,982	1,869,331	Do.
Cache.....	7,411	227,537	234,948	Do.
Carbon.....	569,559	22,578	592,137	Do.
Davis.....	28,362	.....	28,362	Do.
Duchesne.....	107,036	74,880	181,916	Do.
Emery.....	740,288	563,286	1,333,574	Do.
Garfield.....	605,320	1,842,424	2,447,744	Do.
Grand.....	820,203	1,077,300	1,897,503	Do.
Iron.....	1,022,488	23,175	1,047,663	Do.
Juab.....	793,422	993,201	1,788,623	Do.
Kane.....	585,206	1,724,663	2,309,869	Do.
Millard.....	1,172,720	2,106,847	3,279,567	Do.
Morgan.....	7,757	12,246	20,003	Do.
Piute.....	107,991	78,795	186,786	Do.
Rich.....	247,999	.....	247,999	Do.
Salt Lake.....	2,422	29,318	31,740	Do.
San Juan.....	1,033,166	2,790,010	3,823,176	Do.
San Pete.....	363,246	15,397	378,643	Do.
Sevier.....	416,130	39,369	455,499	Do.
Summit.....	60,456	7,557	68,013	Do.
Tooele.....	1,513,509	1,955,361	3,468,870	Do.
Utah.....	38,278	359,032	397,310	Do.
Wasatch.....	21,237	1,250	22,487	Do.
Washington.....	663,064	49,435	712,499	Do.
Wayne.....	342,991	1,078,076	1,421,067	Do.
Weber.....	64,515	.....	64,515	Do.
Total.....	13,225,024	16,351,751	29,576,775	
Vernal:				
Duchesne.....	102,159	.....	102,159	Agricultural, grazing.
Uintah.....	857,115	749,470	1,606,585	Arid, mountainous, mineral agricultural.
Wasatch.....	32,728	3,740	36,468	Do.
Total.....	992,002	753,210	1,745,212	
State total.....	14,217,026	17,104,961	31,321,987	

WASHINGTON.

Seattle:				
Clallam.....	820	.....	820	Burned-over mountain.
Jefferson.....	160	.....	160	Rough.
King.....	1,640	157,320	58,960	Rocky, mountainous.
Mason.....	160	.....	160	Do.
Pierce.....	.....	256,000	56,000	Mountainous.
San Juan.....	600	.....	600	Rough, rocky.
Skagit.....	1,620	1,800	3,420	Do.
Snohomish.....	.....	32,740	32,740	Rough.
Whatcom.....	1,940	1,000	2,940	Do.
Total.....	6,940	148,860	155,800	
Spokane:				
Adams.....	609	.....	609	Poor farming, desert.
Douglas.....	172	.....	172	Scab land.
Ferry.....	188,817	2,066	190,883	Timber, mineral, grazing.
Lincoln.....	12,657	.....	12,657	Arid, poor farming, grazing.
Okanogan.....	20,025	.....	20,025	Grazing, farming, mineral.
Pend Oreille.....	40,313	.....	40,313	Mountainous, timbered.
Spokane.....	577	.....	577	Scab land, rough.
Stevens.....	105,350	6,877	112,227	Timbered, farming, grazing, mineral.
Whitman.....	495	.....	495	Grazing, poor.
Total.....	369,015	8,943	377,958	

¹Including 55,400 acres within odd-section grant to Northern Pacific Ry. Co.²Within odd-section grant to Northern Pacific Ry. Co.³Including 32,500 acres within odd-section grant to Northern Pacific Ry. Co.

Statement showing the area of land unappropriated and unreserved on July 1, 1919—Con.

WASHINGTON—Continued.

Land district and county.	Area in acres.			Character.
	Surveyed.	Un-surveyed.	Total.	
Vancouver:				
Clarke.....	4,497		4,497	In foothills, rough, some timber.
Cowlitz.....	5,485		5,485	Do.
Klickitat.....	23,303	2,810	26,113	Rough, grazing, not much timber.
Lewis.....	3,228	1 64,766	67,994	Rough, some timber, grazing.
Pacific.....	54		54	Rough.
Skamania.....	7,047	279,420	86,467	Mountainous, some timber.
Wahkiakum.....	318		318	Broken, rough.
Total.....	43,932	146,996	190,928	
Walla Walla:				
Adams.....	8,593		8,593	Grazing, desert, poor farming.
Asotin.....	16,137		16,137	Mountainous, grazing, some farming.
Benton.....	33,845		33,845	Grazing, desert.
Columbia.....	1,702		1,702	Mountainous, grazing, some timber.
Franklin.....	35,896		35,896	Grazing, desert.
Garfield.....	1,267		1,267	Grazing, mountainous.
Klickitat.....	6,471		6,471	Grazing, desert.
Walla Walla.....	2,698		2,698	Grazing, some timber.
Whitman.....	1,862		1,862	Grazing, some farming.
Total.....	108,471		108,471	
Waterville:				
Chelan.....	16,444	4,500	20,944	Timber, grazing, rough.
Douglas.....	21,550		21,550	Grazing and rough.
Grant.....	38,993		38,993	Sandy and grazing.
Kittitas.....	500		500	Rough, grazing.
Okanogan.....	62,377		62,377	Mountainous, grazing.
Total.....	139,864	4,500	144,364	
Yakima:				
Benton.....	69,400		69,400	Semiarid, mountainous.
Grant.....	23,040		23,040	Do.
Kittitas.....	61,600		61,600	Semiarid, mountainous, timbered.
Yakima.....	46,240		46,240	Do.
Total.....	200,280		200,280	
State total.....	868,502	309,299	1,177,801	

¹ Including 62,010 acres within odd-section grant to Northern Pacific Ry. Co.² Within odd-section grant to Northern Pacific Ry. Co.

WISCONSIN.

Wausau:				
Adams.....	177		177	Sandy soil, slightly rolling.
Ashland.....	166		166	Sandy soil, mixed with loam.
Bayfield.....	1,229		1,229	Farming, rolling, somewhat sandy.
Buffalo.....	280		280	Agricultural.
Burnett.....	253		253	Fair agricultural, mixed soil.
Chippewa.....	205		205	Broken.
Clark.....	280		280	Grazing, agricultural.
Columbia.....	5		5	Rolling, sandy.
Crawford.....	16		16	Agricultural, sandy.
Douglas.....	240		240	Some sandy, fair agricultural.
Dunn.....	79		79	Agricultural.
Eau Claire.....	40		40	Fair agricultural, sandy loam.
Florence.....	120		120	Rough, hardwood.
Forest.....	123		123	Do.
Iron.....	40		40	Do.
Jackson.....	545		545	Rolling, soil mixed with loam.
Juneau.....	43		43	Grazing, sandy.
La Crosse.....	82		82	Sandy soil.
Lincoln.....	80		80	Fair agricultural.
Marquette.....	593		593	Agricultural, some sandy.
Monroe.....	108		108	Fair agricultural, pretty level.
Oconto.....	120		120	Hardwood, rolling.
Oneida.....	641		641	Broken, some timbered.
Polk.....	160		160	Broken, fair agricultural.

Statement showing the area of land unappropriated and unreserved on July 1, 1919—Con.

WISCONSIN—Continued.

Land district and county.	Area in acres.			Character.
	Surveyed.	Un-surveyed.	Total.	
Wausau—Continued.				
Portage.....	11	.....	11	Agricultural, sandy soil.
Price.....	522	.....	522	Sandy loam, broken.
Rusk.....	55	.....	55	Fair agricultural.
Sauk.....	40	.....	40	Farming.
Sawyer.....	160	.....	160	Some timbered, farming.
Taylor.....	80	.....	80	Broken, fair agricultural.
Trempealeau.....	80	.....	80	Farming, sandy loam.
Vilas.....	180	.....	180	Rough, some hardwood.
Washburn.....	179	.....	179	Agricultural, sandy clay.
Wood.....	2	.....	2	Sandy.
State total.....	6,934	.....	6,934	

WYOMING.

Buffalo:				
Big Horn.....	965,378	45,120	1,010,498	Grazing, agricultural, mountainous.
Campbell.....	315,072	.....	315,072	Dry farming, grazing, and rolling.
Converse.....	8,670	.....	8,670	Grazing, hilly.
Hot Springs.....	135,321	.....	135,321	Grazing, mountainous.
Johnson.....	1,004,736	.....	1,004,736	Agricultural, dry farming, grazing, and mountainous.
Natrona.....	45,177	.....	45,177	Dry lands, rolling, grazing.
Sheridan.....	199,036	22,840	221,876	Agricultural, grazing, and dry farming.
Washakie.....	1,027,326	.....	1,027,326	Grazing, mountainous.
Total.....	3,700,716	67,960	3,768,676	
Cheyenne:				
Albany.....	616,690	21,581	638,271	About one-half broken, mountainous, other half prairie; grazing, farming; farm land mostly along streams.
Carbon.....	1,688,600	10,701	1,699,301	Greater portion broken, mountainous, some timber; agricultural lands along streams.
Fremont.....	138,200	32,979	171,179	Mountainous, arid, timber.
Goshen.....	11,060	.....	11,060	Broken, grazing, dry farming.
Laramie.....	23,440	.....	23,440	Prairie, broken grazing; dry-farming lands along streams irrigable.
Platte.....	77,220	.....	77,220	Prairie, broken grazing; dry-farming.
Sweetwater.....	607,040	.....	607,040	Mountainous, broken grazing, alkaline plains.
Total.....	3,162,250	65,261	3,227,511	
Douglas:				
Converse.....	227,985	30,130	258,115	Grazing, mountainous, mineral.
Fremont.....	935,103	.....	935,103	Do.
Natrona.....	2,117,521	.....	2,117,521	Do.
Niobrara.....	231,028	.....	231,028	Do.
Total.....	3,511,637	30,130	3,541,767	
Evanston:				
Fremont.....	543,894	583,337	1,127,231	Farming, grazing, mountainous.
Lincoln.....	1,203,749	548,202	1,751,951	Farming, grazing, timber.
Sweetwater.....	3,631,790	172,393	3,804,183	Dry farming, grazing, alkaline.
Uinta.....	578,475	.....	578,475	Dry farming and grazing.
Total.....	5,957,908	1,303,932	7,261,840	
Lander:				
Big Horn.....	167,978	.....	167,978	Timber, mountainous, farming, and grazing.
Fremont.....	1,888,195	41,577	1,929,772	Arid, mountainous, farming, grazing, some stone.
Hot Springs.....	685,034	40,116	725,150	Farming, mineral, grazing, and timber.
Park.....	854,692	8,134	862,826	Timber, stone, farming, grazing, some mineral.
Washakie.....	3,155	.....	3,155	Broken, farming, grazing.
Total.....	3,599,054	89,827	3,688,881	

Statement showing the area of land unappropriated and unreserved on July 1, 1919—Con.

WYOMING—Continued.

Land district and county.	Area in acres.			Character.
	Surveyed.	Un-surveyed.	Total.	
Sundance:				
Campbell.....	378,546	106,290	484,836	Broken, grazing.
Converse.....	15,242	.....	15,242	Prairie, grazing.
Crook.....	171,867	2,921	174,788	Seminomountainous lands, some timber.
Niobrara.....	18,184	.....	18,184	Broken, grazing lands.
Weston.....	206,254	.....	206,254	Small areas of timber, rolling, grazing.
Total.....	790,093	109,211	899,304	
State total.....	20,721,658	1,666,321	22,387,979	

RECAPITULATION BY STATES.

State.	Area in acres.		
	Surveyed.	Unsurveyed.	Total.
Alabama.....	37,740	.....	37,740
Arizona.....	7,142,565	13,572,220	20,714,785
Arkansas.....	300,599	7,000	307,599
California.....	15,654,405	4,585,572	20,239,977
Colorado.....	8,251,297	1,296,681	9,547,978
Florida.....	117,784	.....	117,784
Idaho.....	6,745,861	3,942,747	10,688,608
Kansas.....	4,956	.....	4,956
Louisiana.....	30,129	.....	30,129
Michigan.....	73,106	.....	73,106
Minnesota.....	249,314	.....	249,314
Mississippi.....	39,933	.....	39,933
Missouri.....	78	.....	78
Montana.....	4,182,643	2,950,951	7,133,594
Nebraska.....	92,826	.....	92,826
Nevada.....	31,971,560	23,146,380	55,117,940
New Mexico.....	14,033,148	4,752,575	18,785,723
North Dakota.....	90,547	.....	90,547
Oklahoma.....	20,994	.....	20,994
Oregon.....	13,412,269	748,832	14,161,101
South Dakota.....	531,810	29,399	561,209
Utah.....	14,217,026	17,104,961	31,321,987
Washington.....	868,502	309,299	1,177,801
Wisconsin.....	6,934	.....	6,934
Wyoming.....	20,721,658	1,666,321	22,387,979
Grand total.....	138,788,684	74,112,938	212,901,622

ALASKA.

The unappropriated lands in Alaska are not included herein. The total area of Alaska is 378,165,760 acres, of which about 25,384,000¹ acres are reserved. Approximately 1,144,449 acres have been surveyed under the rectangular system.

¹20,713,205 acres thereof are reserved for forestry purposes.

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